St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1880. NO. 240.

SPRING OVERCOATS
AND
ULSTERETTES
VERY STYLISH.
DRESS SUITS
In French Castors, Tricots, and Black Diagonals and Granites.
CHILDREN'S SUITS
VERY ATTRACTIVE STYLES, AT THE
Golden Eagle,
119 to 123 N. FIFTH; 508 to 510 PINE STREETS.
DAN'L C. YOUNG, MANAGER.

FACT! FACT!
That the MOST RELIABLE PLACE at which to Buy
FURNITURE
at LOWEST PRICES, and
The Largest Assortment of
THE LATEST STYLES!
IS AT THE OLD-ESTABLISHED AND WELL-KNOWN
SCARRITT FUR' CO. 609, 611, 613 FOURTH.

LAST CHANCE THIS WINTER!

YOU'L FIND IT EVERYWHERE
ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, PHILA.
POPULARITY.
"I WAS SURPRISED IN FINDING MY OLD FRIEND, MRS. POTTS' NAME UPON THE SAND."
MRS. POTTS' COLD HANDLE SAD IRON

IMMENSE STOCK
And Endless Assortment for
SPRING TRADE!
AT
Simmons Hardware Co.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!
GRAND OPENING
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
SPRING IMPORTATION
PRINTED LINEN LAWNS.
Largest Stock of Most Elegant Styles Ever Shown.
SAMUEL C. DAVIS & CO.
Washington Ave. and Fifth St.

FURNISHING GOODS!
Our Furnishing Department will be found full at all times with the Newest and Freshest Styles of Gents' Wear, with daily additions of Novelties, as fast as they appear in the market.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
200 and 202 NORTH FIFTH, CORNER PINE.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY.
ODD LOTS
LADIES' FANCY HOSIERY
Which we desire to Close Out. With this object in view wo shall offer the following at
Very Greatly Reduced Prices!
Lot Ladies' Striped Cotton Hose, at - - - - 30c
Lot Ladies' Striped Cotton Hose, 3 pairs for - - $1.00
Lot Ladies' Striped Cotton Hose, superior goods, - 75c
Lot Ladies' English Fancy Cotton Hose, superb goods, $1 & $1.25
Lot Ladies' Solid Brown Cotton Hose, 3 pairs for - $1.00
Lot Ladies' Solid Colors Cotton Hose - - - - 50c
Lot Ladies' Solid Colors Cotton Hose - - - - 65c
Lot Ladies' Solid Colors Cotton Hose - - - - 85c
Lot Ladies' Solid Colored English Cotton Hose - - $1.00
Lot Ladies' Solid Colored English Cotton Hose - - - $1.25
Lot Ladies' Brodequin Cotton Hose - - - - - - 85c
The Above Goods Are to Be Found in Our
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT,
AND ARE RICHLY WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

TRADE MARK.
CAUTION!
The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vile subterfuges, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** *by its full name;* and also observe the above **EXACT** Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine.*
For Sale by all Druggists.

HALE'S HONEY
OF
HOREHOUND & TAR!
The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS,
LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.
The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.
A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:--50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

REPORT of the Condition of the VALLEY NATIONAL BANK, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the Close of Business February 21, 1880.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 882,983 50
Overdrafts	2 569 96
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	123,986 80
Due from other national banks	76,585 76
Due from State banks and bankers	73,102 73
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	14,285 86
Current expenses and taxes paid	8,577 26
Premium paid	3,000 00
Checks and other cash items	4,927 27
Exchange for clearing-house	57,192 51
Bills of other banks	29,662 00
Specie, gold and silver	62,444 60
Legal tender notes	110,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent circulation)	2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than five per cent redemption	1,059 70
Total	$1,532,627 35

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$ 250,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits	12,621 63
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	914 00
Individual deposits subject to check	323,100 36
Demand certificates of deposit	27,367 66
Certified checks	13,591 85
Cashier checks outstanding	2,222 16
Due other national banks	442,988 93
Due to State banks and bankers	389,791 36
Notes and bills rediscounted	5,000 00
Total	$1,532,627 95

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis: I, G. H. Goddard, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. H. GODDARD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-seventh day of February, 1880.

JAS. B. SULLIVAN,
Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
S. E. HOFFMAN,
JOHN B. NOLAND,
MORRIS J. LIPPMAN,
Directors.

MR. HUGH R. HILDRETH, of the well known Fourth street firm that bears his name, has decided to issue in a week or two a large, first-class weekly paper that will be full of news on all subjects and topics, excepting politics. Mr. Hildreth has taken into partnership Mr. O. O. Hall, lately connected with the Globe-Democrat, who is well known as an excellent writer on society topics.

THE TOILERS' TROUBLE.

Meetings of the Striking Cabinet and Wagon-Makers To-Day.

The cabinet-makers met this morning in Vorwaerts Hall, as usual. A permanent organization, to continue in force during the strike, was effected, and the following officers elected: President, Mr. Kramme; Vice-President, Mr. Brockelmann; secretary and treasurer, Mr. Lindhorst. Mr. Wittbrod was elected delegate for Prange's shop. Mr. Keppler informed the meeting that Aude Bros., his employers, had sent his tools home, whereupon Messrs. Stolzenburg and Broeckelmann were appointed a committee to proceed to Aude Bros. with Keppler and request payment for his unfinished work.

Mr. Stolzenburg reported that he had conferred with Mr. Mitchell, of Twenty-second and Christy avenue, respecting the renting of his factory for the establishment of a co-operative factory by the strikers. Mr. Mitchell demanded $10,000 for his machinery and a total rental of $4,300 a year. It was resolved that Mr. Mitchell's offer could not be accepted.

It was agreed that when the meeting adjourned it be until Monday morning.

The committee to wait upon Aude Bros. returned and reported that they refused to pay Keppler for the work he had done. It was accordingly resolved that a test case be made of it and that Keppler immediately bring suit against Aude Bros.

A finance committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Lindhorst, Brockelman, Schuekey and Fisher. Adjourned.

THE WAGON-MAKERS.

The wagon-makers met at 9 o'clock in Vorwaerts Hall, President Schotterbeck in the chair. The delegates reported that no men were working in any of the factories, except Gersting & Becker's, where three men were still working.

It was announced that the cost of making a wagon, the material being the very best of its kind, was $40, and that they sold for $56.

It was proposed that unless the bosses agreed to the 15 per cent demand by Monday the men should demand an increase of 20 per cent. This was amended to Wednesday, but both propositions were overruled.

It was announced that the promised subscriptions to the relief fund would be received by Monday; also, that the workmen in the small factories could make their contributions this afternoon. The meeting then adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when Albert Currlin and J. P. McGuire will address the meeting.

A Rare Chance.

Joel Swope & Bro., having bought out Robert W. Durken, late successor of Horace F. Breed, will commence to sell out the entire stock of Fine Boots and Shoes next Monday morning, March 1, at the old stand, No. 615 North Fourth street. Goods will be marked down to about 50 cents on the dollar.

Drowned in the Ohio.

CAIRO, ILL., February 28.—William Staedtler, aged 14, was drowned in the Ohio last night by the overturning of a skiff.

Last Edition

CABLED FROM EUROPE.

The Relations Between Russia and Germany.

Severe Denunciation of Parnell in Ireland.

Gladstone's Speech—Destructive Conflagration in Copenhagen.

Ireland.

LONDON, February 28.—A correspondent at Dublin telegraphs as follows: The Dublin Freeman's Journal, which has hitherto been quite silent regarding Mr. Parnell's course in America, to-day publishes a leader denouncing the agitator in the severest terms. It says: "We are compelled, in the cause of truth and charity, in defense of the hierarchy, of the benevolent laity of Ireland of every religion, in self-defense, in the interest of sanity and honor all the world over, to notice the extraordinary emanation addressed to the editors of the United States, in which Parnell and his friend run amuck through all the Irish charitable committees except his own." The Freeman denies the statement made against the Duchess of Marlborough's committee, and characterizes the attack on the Mansion House as an outrage to all decency and a gross and shameless libel upon an assembly of gentlemen reckoning among them the most trusted and respected of the laity, as well as bishops. The Freeman asks what Parnell and Dillon have done that they should dictate.

The Mansion House is intrusted with $400,000, the Duchess of Marlborough with $350,000, while the Parnell fund has secured only $70,000, though every nerve has been strained. The Freeman concludes by saying that it stood shoulder to shoulder with Parnell more than once, but he cannot expect to be permitted to denounce without reason, to rave without remonstrance, and least of all in a distant country, where a reply cannot overtake him or a libel suit speedily stop him, where the whole people are sought to be misled by malignant, almost maniac, mis-statements.

Great Britain.

LONDON, February 28.—Gladstone last night addressed a meeting in behalf of Liberal candidates at the next general election. Regarding rumors of the dissolution of Parliament, he said the debate now progressing in the House of Commons deprived the Government of that opportunity. He declared that all parties were agreed that obstruction was a very bad thing. He attributed the recent Conservative success in Southwark to Liberal dissensions over local arrangements. He expressed delight at the prospect of satisfactory settlement of the Afghan question, and said the responsibility of England's attitude on the Turkish question now rested on the shoulders of the majority in the House of Commons. He disclaimed any friendship for home rule. The unity of the Empire and the authority of Parliament must be maintained independently of every other consideration, but he deprecated all angry judgments of his Irish fellow citizens, and said he could not forget the abominable conduct of this country towards Ireland for many generations.

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

Sir James Ferguson, formerly Under-Secretary for India, and at one time Governor of New Zealand, has been appointed Governor of Bombay.

THE NEW CABLE.

The steamer sailed yesterday with the cable to connect Manilla and Hong Kong.

THE BOAT RACE.

Betting on the boat race between the Oxford and Cambridge University crews is six to five on Oxford.

SQUELCHING THE OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

LONDON, February 28.—In the House of Commons to-day, after a sharp and personal discussion and rejection by an overpowering majority of the amendments offered by O'Donnell, Callan and Courtney, Sir Stafford Northcote's resolution against obstruction was passed, and a motion adopting the resolution as the standing order agreed to.

Germany.

BERLIN, February 28.—The North German Gazette, in justification of its recent articles with regard to Russia, says if the efforts of the Pan-Slavists are successful, the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy must follow, and the policy of Prince Bismarck, sanctioned by the whole of Germany, is to intervene and prevent that event. The article concludes as follows: The profound veneration felt by Germany for the peace-loving Czar does not involve the consequence that all leading Russian statesmen are to be regarded as friends of Germany.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

A Vienna correspondent writes that the manner in which the Russian press has sought to make use of the recent demonstrations of German sympathy for the Czar to prove that the old relations between the two States still exist, has called forth the articles of the North German Gazette as a protest against the theory that the personal relations of the two dynasties control the relations of the governments.

CURRENCY.

BERLIN, February 28.—The German Government has given notice of an intention to increase the amount of silver currency to twelve marks per head of population, instead of ten marks as now. Bismarck has enforced his demand for the appointment of a colleague by suggesting if his work is not thus lightened he be allowed to retire altogether.

BISMARCK.

Bismarck is still indisposed and confined to his bed. The Emperor conferred with him for an hour and a half yesterday.

FROM THE BALTIC TO THE GERMAN OCEAN.

The German Government is about to revive the scheme for cutting a canal navigable for war vessels between the Baltic Sea and the German Ocean. The scheme is warmly supported in military circles.

India.

PROGRAMME OF THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

LAHORE, February 28.—The Civil and Military Gazette says: The following is the programme which the Indian Government will enforce unless unforeseen accidents prevent: Herat and Afghan Seistan to be placed under Persian rule; Southern Afghanistan, with Candahar as the capital, to be a dependency under British protection; Eastern Afghanistan to be a dependency under British protection with the capital at Cabul, these two dependencies to be garrisoned by Hazara, Kizalibash and other native levies under English officers; portions of Afghan territory to be annexed to Khelat and Cashmere. India retains Kurum, Khost and Khyber to Jellalabad. Finally, there is strong inclination to form Merv into a State under an Anglo-Persian guarantee.

France.

LONDON, February 28.—A Paris dispatch announces the death of Viscount Benoist D'Azy.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

PARIS, February 28.—In the debate on Jules Ferry's education bill in the Senate yesterday Jules Simon, Republican, expressed himself as favorable to the principles of liberty of education, conscience and religion. He maintained that article 7 of the bill, which prohibits the members of unauthorized societies from teaching in schools, was an onslaught upon the freedom of education, and concluded by saying: "In the name of my Republican faith, I declare that to restrict the liberty of parents is to attack the principle of liberty and is dangerous to the Republic."

Scotland.

LONDON, February 28.—Inquiry in the fall of the railway bridge over the Frith of Tay on the night of December 28, by which many lives were lost, is proceeding at Dundee before the Board of Trade. Several painters who painted the bridge last summer testified that they saw numerous bolt-holes empty, found bolts in holes where there should have been rivets, and found rivets without heads and bars loosened and nuts unscrewed; that one supporting the columns of the high girders was cracked from top to bottom and held together with four hoop bands; that sometimes the oscillation of the bridge was so great they feared it would fall.

Spain.

MADRID, February 28.—In the Senate Premier Canovas Del Castillo announced that the Government intended to recognize the independence of Roumania without delay.

CUBA.

In Congress the debate on Cuba was resumed. The Minister of the Interior demonstrated the necessity for proceeding slowly with reforms in Cuba in order to avoid confusion.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 28.—The gymnastic societies of Eastern Roumelia ordered Bulgarian priests in Eastern Roumelia to impose an oath on their congregations to neither sell nor buy of Greek inhabitants or their friends. The foreign consuls have made a protest to Governor Aleko Pasha in regard to the matter.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The town of Urfa, in Asiatic Turkey, the supposed site of "Ur of the Chaldees," has been nearly destroyed by fire.

ARMED MUSSULMANS.

Three thousand armed Mussulmans are resisting the Government in Kirdjaly District and Aleko Pasha, Governor-General of Roumelia, and Reouf Pasha, Governor of Adrianople, are conferring for joint repression.

Denmark.

LONDON, February 28.—A Copenhagen dispatch of Friday night says a fire now raging threatens destruction to the entire quarter. Fears are entertained for the British Embassy. The King and Crown Prince are present stimulating the exertions of the firemen.

The Dominion.

OTTAWA, February 28.—A deputation waited on Sir Leonard Tilley and asked that an increased duty be placed on corn, pork, wool and plaited straw. Sir Leonard promised to take the matter under consideration.

Russia.

LONDON, February 28.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that all classes here feel that the new appointment of General Melikoff is necessary.

Switzerland.

LONDON, February 28.—A dispatch from Rome announces that only twenty-two metres of the St. Gothard tunnel remains to be pierced.

Belgium.

LONDON, February 28.—The King of Belgium is sending six small steamers to Stanley for use on the Congo River.

WASHINGTON.

The Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—Senators Wallace, Beck and Booth, sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriations, heard Postmaster-General Key, Assistant Postmaster-General Brady, and Monroe Saulsberry, Western Mail contractor, on the subject of the Star service deficiency. Generals Key and Brady argued that the amount proposed by the House bill should be increased to $1,700,000, and that its restrictive proviso should be stricken out in order to maintain the mail service at the present standard, including all increases of number of trips and all expediting of service ordered during the last and current fiscal year. The sum originally asked for by the Department was $2,000,000, but $300,000 of this sum was requested for additional service for the current fiscal year, which the Department no longer contemplates.

INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.

Commander Lull and Lieutenant Collins, of the United States Navy, were before the Inter-Oceanic Canal Committee to-day and argued for the Nicaragua route.

LABOR DEPRESSION.

Representative Wright, chairman of the Select Committee to inquire into the causes of the depression in labor, read to-day a long report upon the Chinese question. It will be reported to the House March 10.

A FEARFUL FIGHT.

Pistols Freely Used at a Nebraska Church Meeting.

CHICAGO, February 28.—An Omaha special says a fearful fight occurred Thursday night near Seward, Nebraska, at a school house where nightly religious meetings have been been held lately. A party of two men attempted to break up the meeting. A lively scuffle ensued in which many shots were exchanged and eight persons wounded. William Bates died yesterday from wounds, and Levi Bates is probably fatally wounded. Eight men have been arrested and more arrests are expected. The quarrel originated in the expulsion of two children from the school recently.

Indicted Officials.

ELIZABETH N. J., February 28.—Thirty-four indictments in the aggregate have been found against the Comptroller, City Treasurer and Clerk for conspiracy to defraud the city. The indictments chiefly charge the officers with having bought bonds at market prices with their own or city money and turning them into city at par and interest, dividing the profits. Other counts are for paying unauthorized claims to Councilmen, to the National Bank Note Company and others.

An Eloping Preacher Arrested.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Rev. H. W. Richardson, of Sea Cliff, Long Island, eloping with his wife's sister and leaving behind a family of small children, was arrested on a steamer about to start for Texas.

Decided to Close.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Herrman, furniture manufacturer, whose cabinet-makers are on a strike for an increase of wages, decided to-day to close his factories. This action throws about 400 workingmen out of employment.

Marine.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Arrived: Steamers Frija from Havre, and Rheinland from Antwerp.

LONDON, February 28.—City of Brussels from New York, and Ohio from Philadelphia arrived out.

NEW ORLEANS, February 28.—Arrived: Steamship Hudson, New York; barks, Dorothea, Marseilles; Gustav Adolf, Arendal.

HAVRE, February 28.—Arrived: France, from New York.

Local Weather Report.

SIGNAL OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., February 27.

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	54	NW	Cloudy.
10:07 a. m.	49	N	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	42	SW	Cloudy.
— p. m.	....	....	....

River, 11 ft. 4 in.
Change, 4 in.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Service.

Men's Meeting.

E. W. Bliss and W. O. Lattimore (redeemed men), who spoke at the recent Christian Convention, will speak at the men's meeting to-night at Tenth and Locust streets. Mr. Sankey will sing.

Lost.

A crowd in admiration of the new goods at SIMMONS HDW. CO.

THE EVENING PAPER.

Every evening when the sunbeams
Vanish slowly in the West,
And the cheerful, welcome twilight
Calls the weary home to rest,

Comes our daily paper, glancing,
Timidly within the door;
Softly as the snowflake falling,
Resting on the parlor floor.

Who shall be the first to claim it?
Then with joyful steps we run;
For we know its folds envelope
Feast of fancy, wit and fun,

Gems of poetry, the brightest,
Extracts racy, rich and rare;
News from many a foreign country
Ever find we garnered there.

Well, we love our daily paper,
In our hearts it holds a place;
As a friend our hearts hold welcomes
Every eve its smiling face.

Like a dove of peace it cometh
To the care worn, weary one;
And he reads it while he resteth,
When the toils of day are done.

E'en the children gather round us,
When we light the evening taper,
And with smiling faces, listen
While we read the daily paper.

Kind are all our wishes for it,
Every thought for it is good,
For its presence ever seemeth
To us like our daily food.
—[William Cullen Bryant.

ROSA BONHEUR'S HOME.

A Visit to the Great Artiste at the Villa Thomery.

[From the London World.]

Thomery is a country retreat, and the retreat of one who has tried the first of cities, and found it wanting. Though born at Bordeaux, Rosa Bonheur is almost Parisian by origin. She was brought up in the capital from her seventh year. She left it voluntarily in the maturity of her fame for this pleasant rural exile near Fontainebleau, where her genius finds what it loves above all things—repose and the contemplation of nature. Thomery is next door to nature, instead of being a two hours' ride from it by rail. There is a tradition that when the artist lived in Paris, in her student days, she kept a sheep, her only model, on the fifth floor, and made her brother take him out every night for a run on the ramparts lest he should forget the color of grass. Now, although the discovery of traces of the sheep at such an altitude was well known to science, it was almost without example in art, and there could have been absolutely no hope of finding traces of an ox. A bull in a garret would be even more embarrassing than even a bull in a china shop. So, as animated nature would not follow Rosa within the fortifications, she had to follow animated nature to the country beyond. She has lived at Thomery over twenty years.

She is as shy as a wild bird there. You must have the best of introductions or the status of old intimacy to obtain a sight of Rosa Bonheur at home. Tourists will persist in treating her as one of the views of the district. They drive to the Chateau of Fontainebleau for the curiosities, then to the forest for the glades, finally to Thomery, some five or six miles from their starting point, for Rosa Bonheur. Her time is worth £20 a day, yet they see no presumption in demanding an hour of it. "To Thomery, then." The provincial cabman grins when he gets the order. He foresees the failure, but feels that the effort will swell the fare. He amuses his customer on the way, so that the latter may have something for his money.

Crossing the court-yard and avoiding the old house—now under repairs to improve it as a dwelling—you enter the new one, which, for the moment, is studio and home. The combination is dear to the *chatelaine*, and it is her way of signifying that she lives in her work. When she dwelt in Paris, long after the student days, it was hard to say whether her *atelier* was her boudoir, or her boudoir her *atelier*, so tastefully was the furniture of her work-room compounded of feminine frippery and the apparatus of her art. Here it is hardly the same thing. You pass up a spiral staircase hung with the antlered crowns of dead monarchs of the herd, and you stand in a large studio that wants but a touch or two to make it like a banqueting room of an old chateau. Where the fifteenth century gentleman would have feasted, Rosa Bonheur paints; and she is now painting on a scale which, in its amplitude, reminds one of his dinners. Her scene of horses trampling out wheat in the South of France occupies one whole side of the room, and is, beyond all question, the largest thing she has done. It should, however, be spoken of rather in the future than in the present tense. As yet it is only to be seen in its beginnings, though a French paper—perhaps finding prophecy catching in the almanac season—announced it last winter as a finished work. This picture is about three times as large as the famous Horse Fair, and there are many signs that it is intended to be the artist's *magnum opus* in the figurative as in the literal sense. The animals have all the vigor of action of those at the fair, with more purity of form. They are of high breed, and if drawn by any one but this determined student of nature they would be open to the suspicion of being copied from the Elgin marbles. They are threshing out the wheat with their hoofs according to the local custom, and a sturdy fellow has just turned them loose for the labor, and started them with a crack of the whip. This picture must be a work of years, and when finished it will probably be sent to make the tour of the world, as a proof that the artist is still in the plenitude of her powers. Every form and figure in it, every detail of the landscape, will be studied from the natural object. This is the painter's way, and we may have a proof of it if we leave the studio and extend our walk through the house and grounds. The latter are like a section of the Zoo. Here are the cages for the birds used as models, kennels for the dogs and a spacious paddock for the cattle. Well stored as her memory must be in regard to all the details of animal form, Rosa Bonheur never by any chance trusts to it in the composition of a picture. She first ascertains what she wants, and then goes out to look for it, or has it brought to her. There is a constant change of occupancy at this grand hotel of the brute creation. When an animal has served its purpose, it is packed off to make room for another, after leaving something better than its photograph in the portfolio, which is the "Visitors' Book" of the place. In the large studio, or in the smaller one up stairs, are animal portraits in oil by the thousand—sheep of most of the breeds known in Europe in every imaginable pose, oxen from afar and near. One of these in particular, a slobbering youth, neither calf nor full-grown bull, must have come every foot of the way from Rob Roy's country to sit for his full length to the Vandyke of the animal world.

But we are neglecting the painter for the sitters, and that would be a grave mistake on every ground. In all contemporary art there is no personality half so interesting. Rosa Bonheur's home life has the simplicity of her genius. She is one of the happy women who have no history. She began to paint as a young girl to help support herself and a father from whom she received her first and only lessons; she is painting now as a woman a little advanced beyond the middle period of life. She was never married: she has lived in and for her art. Her devotion is hardly to be praised, for it has cost her no effort. Everything has been governed by this sole dominant idea. There came a time when Paris, with its manifold pleasures, threatened to distract her from her great pursuit—she left Paris. A large hospitality in the country would have the same effect; so, leaving out of account her close intimacy with relations, she leads the life of a recluse. She has created a new type—the type of the country lady, the analogue and equal of the country gentleman, though not his mate.

She looks eminently healthy; the red on her cheeks is no momentary glow of excitement, but a fast color that tells of good appetite, sound digestion, abundant exercise—a life, in short, lived under the best physical conditions. She is rather short and very squarely built, and her looks do not belie her in respect of her vigor and endurance. Her gray hair is cut and parted like a man's; but as it nearly touches her shoulders, Truefitt would no doubt call it long for the fashion of the day. Her dress, even when she is receiving visitors, carries out this suggestion of manliness. She wears a short, loose velvet jacket buttoned up nearly to the throat, where it opens to show just a speck of linen, and a shortish skirt, absolutely innocent of train, polonaise, and every other contrivance for impeding freedom of feminine movement. The face restores a perfect womanliness to the whole figure—small, regular features, soft hazel eyes, and a dignified benignity of expression. The manner matches the face. She has a low, pleasant voice and a direct sincerity of speech most agreeably free from the artifices of compliment. Everything suggests the healthful and beautiful strength of mind that results from the devotion of a life to a great and worthy end—a strength necessarily tempered by feeling and high imaginative sympathy where the end is art. This devotion to one pursuit may be taken as the mot d'explication to Rosa Bonheur's career. It accounts perfectly for her one apparent eccentricity, her custom of wearing masculine dress, an eccentricity, as we have just shown, not to be noted to its full extent at times when strangers are in the way. When she visits Paris or expects visitors at home, Rosa Bonheur appears in the uniform of her own sex; in her painting-room and in her walks in the forest in the uniform of the other. This practice dates from the time of her girlhood. As an animal painter, she had to go wholly out of the beaten track to find her subjects, sometimes to the great stables of Paris, sometimes to the abattoirs. The brutes were exceedingly well behaved; but the superior beings in charge of them, the slaughtermen and horseboys, did not always imitate their example. The young girl, while she was dressed as a girl, found herself exposed to frequent if not to very serious annoyance. There was besides the very positive hindrance of public curiosity. The crowd of staring idlers formed round her the moment she took her sketch-book in hand. She soon saw that there was but one way to avoid these inconveniences—by appearing as a youth; so she shortened her hair, exchanged the bodice for the blouse, and perhaps for the first time in feminine history wore the breeches for culture and not for control. Her work went on in peace and quietness from that time forth. From studying out of doors in this style, she took to studying indoors. The dress gave her greater freedom of movement for modeling and painting. Sara Bernhardt, in her quality as an amateur of plastic art, has discovered the same thing. The like considerations dictate the present use of it at Fontainebleau. It would be idle to set out in flowing skirts for a tramp in the forest after deer. The country people who recognize her in these excursions know the motive of her disguise, and take no notice; the tourists never once suspect that the strong, well knit figure, costumed in a shooting suit of velveteen cords, is one of the most distinguished, and, it may be added, one of the most womanly, women of the age. Rosa Bonheur is no masquerader; her man's attire is not for the public eye, but strictly for her own convenience. Sometimes she is abroad in this guise for pleasure, and sometimes for business; and she as often has the gun on her shoulder as the sketch book by her side. It is only because she is so great an artist that it does not seem worth while to celebrate her as a good shot. She is out early and in all seasons, but especially in summer time. "The fly does not worry the cattle in the morning, so you can get them to stand quiet for a sketch." Her first and last reason is always derived from the practice of her art.

Art is, indeed, all in all to her. It is her recreation as well as her pursuit. When it is too dark to paint she is sketching and composing—thinking out; and she is capable of passing weeks and months in this way without ennui. She is not absolutely alone, but she lives only in the companionship of those who share her tastes. She is the eldest of a family, one might say, of a race of artists. Of her brothers, Auguste works on canvas, Isidore in marble; and her sister Juliette (Madame Peyrol) would be about the first of contemporary animal painters if there was no Rosa Bonheur. These are often at Thomery; and when they leave there are generally some of Madame Peyrol's children, who share the family gift, to take their places. Apart from these, Rosa Bonheur has an unfailing resource against solitude in the society of a lady who has lived with her for many years as a sister, and as a substitute in all matters touching the care of the house.

Mr. Dana's Good Fortune.

[New York Cor. Springfield Republican.]

A few days ago the real estate records showed the sale of a large house in Forty-seventh street, close by Fifth avenue, to Charles A. Dana for $63,000. He is one of the few working journalists in New York who have been able to purchase a house for that or any approximate price. Working journalism, as all within the profession well know, is not a means of winning gold. But ever since Dana's friends bought Beach's Sun for $175,000, twelve years ago, he has grown steadily rich. Then his property would hardly have reached $30,000 all told; and now he probably has an annual income of at least $70,000. His present financial position must be a pleasing contrast to his position on the Tribune for the munificent salary of $12 a week. It is doubtless a comfort to be engaged in a newspaper enterprise which is handsomely remunerative. The Sun is, I think, the only journal out of which Dana has made any money, although his ventures have been varied. The American Cyclopædia is probably the only other source of his present fortune, and out of it he is reported to have made from $100,000 to $150,000 clear.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

[From the New York Mail.]

The Vassar is the name of the spring derby in straw.

The center of gravity, the lowest button on a Quaker's vest.

Gipsy "tiedown" bonnets are among the prettiest shapes in the new modes.

Myosotis blue, pink and cream color are a combination in favor of spring millinery.

Among the most expensive flowers for dress trimmings are silken poppies and tulips of exaggerated size.

Tulips made of black lace with golden centers are very handsome conventional flowers of the newest fancy.

The very low crowned turbans of chip or English straw with close velvet brims an inch wide are among the special importations.

The embroidered roses and asters on the satin crowns of bonnets vie with the mounted blossoms in vivid colors and ornamental effect.

High square turban crowns in Tuscan and soft English straw form very stylish bonnets with garlands of roses and a great deal of lace.

Imitation Dresden china baskets of white osier pattern, decked with raised flowers in natural tints, are largely offered in fancy shops.

Enormous bows, with uneven ends, trimmed with lace to fall below the chin, are seen on most of the spring bonnets. The ribbons used are comparatively narrow.

Wreaths of roses in two shades, with just difference enough to relieve each, like paper yellow and manila buff, or plush color and pink, are among the finest millinery.

Enormous Tuscan bonnets, with caleche tops, crimpled brims and eccentric outlines, are "vestiges of creation" exhibited by wholesale millinery houses of unfortunate taste.

The new millinery ornaments shown this week copy the tools of the smith and armorer in their device. Square headed bolts, nails, screws and rivets are applied as pins and daggers for silk.

A use has been found for the little Japanese fans, palettes and ovals of whitewood which have served their time as holiday reminders. They are inlaid in tables of black wood with the prettiest effect.

Plain dark red terry, alike on both sides, woven like Turkish toweling, is among the new upholstery materials, and is as handsome as plush. It forms fine drapery, and curtains of it wear much better and look richer than the dyed cotton flannel which is beginning to fade with one winter's wear.

HONEST EMMA ABBOTT.

The Enthusiasm and Devotion of Manager Jimmy Morrissey.

[From an Interview in Charleston (S. C.) News.]

"You have said nothing about Miss Abbott?"

"Well, I'll tell you about her," replied the manager. "There are three things requisite for a prima donna, three things necessary to ensure success, *voice, heart and brains.* I am an enthusiastic admirer of Miss Abbott's wonderfully sweet voice. It requires a great musical composer who has a thorough knowledge of writing vocal music to give one an idea of Miss Abbott's voice. Gounod, the composer of 'Faust' and 'Romeo and Juliet,' is, I believe, the best living authority, and he wrote on her score, *Voix, juste, claire, egale, lumineuse, bien timbre.*

"The recent acquittal of Jennie Smith and Covert Bennet of the alleged murder of Policeman Smith, of Jersey City, is well known. The pair were under the death sentence, the scaffold erected for their execution, but it is not generally known that 'Honest Little Emma Abbott' is entitled to the credit of saving the lives of the condemned. Yet such is the case. Down in Wall street, among the 'Bulls and Bears' of New York, Miss Abbott by her own exertions raised—in two hours—over one thousand dollars, more than the amount required to give the prisoners a new trial. The result is known, a new trial was granted, and the jury found the prisoners innocent, that is how Miss Abbott saved two lives, and that shows you what sort of a 'Heart' she has."

"Miss Abbott certainly possesses more goodness of heart than any artiste I have ever heard of," said the reporter.

"I am glad to hear you say so," replied the manager. "Your opinion will be confirmed when you meet her. Well, if it had not been for Emma Abbott's brains America would not to-day have had 'A Grand English Opera Company,' for I assure you we have not a prima donna in the English speaking tongue, except Emma Abbott, who can successfully sing and act such operas as 'Romeo and Juliet,' 'Faust,' 'Paul and Virginia,' 'Mignon,' 'Lucia,' 'Martha,' 'Bohemian Girl,' 'Trovatore,' 'Rigoletto' and 'Daughter of the Regiment,' or such a company as hers who can give in English 'Carmen,' 'Chimes of Normandy,' and 'Star of the North.'"

"You are very much devoted to your calling. Are you a musician yourself, Mr. Morrissey?"

"'I hum a little,' as the lover says in 'Pinafore,' and had my life not been entirely devoted to my business, I certainly should have been a musician. I consider the 'music of the voice' the most beautiful gift of God. I had every opportunity—having been associated with H. L. Bateman in the management of Mme. Parepa-Rosa when she made her first appearance in America, and later with the great LaGrange in New York. I had every chance in the world to study music, but, to be candid with you, it suits my taste better to be in a position where I can be instrumental, through the press, in giving facts that may place Emma Abbott—an American prima donna, a noble and courageous little woman—where she belongs, deep in the heart of every American."

Dancing on the Stage.

[From the Home Journal.]

It is very difficult to learn how to dance on the stage, and it requires considerable time. A girl is first taught to turn her feet out, by standing with the heel of one foot at the heel of the other. The next thing is to give her a "point." This is done by seating her on a form with one leg strapped to it at the knee-joint, while a person presses the toes down so as to arch the instep. Then she is told to hold on to a bar, and to throw each leg successively as high as possible without bending the knee. This exercise loosens the joints, and renders them supple. After daily work of this kind, during some months and sometimes years, the girl is taught steps and learns to walk upon her toes. This, which when well done always elicits applause, is by no means as difficult as it appears. In reality the dancer walks on her big toes, and the others do not touch the ground. The little toe is bent slightly towards the others, so that the pressure is as much on one side as on the end. But it is far more difficult to use gracefully the arms than the legs on the stage. In order to find this out, a person has only to take a stick and endeavor to wave it after the manner of a stage fairy. There must be no angles, and the curves and movements must be made very slowly in order to be effective. The most graceful dancer is so because she knows how to hinder her body from following the movements of her arms and legs. Whatever steps she may be taking with her feet, or whatever curves she may make with her arms, her body is in repose, as though her limbs were unconnected with it. To realize the effect of graceful movement, let any one observe the movements of a bad dancer on the stage. Instead of only dancing from her waist, her body is twisted this way and that with every step that she takes, and thus she produces the impression of a young heifer indulging in gambols. In the ballet of to-day there are very few good dancers, and most of those that can dance tolerably well are middle-aged women, but the younger girls have not thoroughly learned their art. Ballets consist almost always of twelve performers or multiples of twelve.

An Octogenarian Vivandiere.

[From the London Telegraph, February 13.]

Quite out of keeping with generally received nations of the ideal vivandiere—a bright being at once lithe and buxom, much addicted to the caroling of "Rataplan" with appropriate action and to the fearless dispensing of strong waters under heavy fire—is worthy old Mrs. Hackert, to whom the Thirty-fifth Brandenburg Fusiliers a few days ago presented a handsome silver medal on her eightieth birthday, in recognition of her forty-five years' service in that regiment. This venerable sutler had not only shared the hardships and perils of her corps during the campaigns of 1864, 1866 and 1870-'71, but had invariably distinguished herself, whenever the regiment came into action, by sticking closely to the battalion or company most hotly engaged with the enemy, and taking stimulants to the wounded in exposed positions with heroic indifference to danger. Her indomitable courage has already been rewarded by several marks of her sovereign's favor, to which is now added this crowning testimony of her comrades' gratitude and respect, affixed to her fearless breast by the Adjutant of the gallant Thirty-fifth, on parade, in the presence of the whole regiment, and supplemented by a costly coffee service, the gift of the non-commissioned officers. The eclat of the operatic "Fille du Regiment" is but a transitory sparkle in comparison with the steadfast enduring light of Frau Hackert's long and arduous career, during which she has surely established a claim to be considered as the "Mother of the Regiment."

On a Hot-Water Foundation.

[From the Sutro (Nevada) Independent.]

A visitor from Virginia City remarked the other day, while viewing our town, that it was strange that a progressive people, such as we have, should not think of sinking artesian wells. Several attempts of the kind have been made, and always with the one result—the striking of hot water at a depth of from fifty feet down to the greatest depth yet reached—ninety feet. This water is pretty much of the same nature as that of Steamboat Springs and other sections of Nevada. It possesses the peculiarity of tasting like soup when sprinkled with pepper and salt. Some of our people believe, though, that by passing through this "hot-water formation" cold water would be reached at a depth of from 150 to 250 feet.

A Waif Becomes an Heiress.

[From the New York Sun.]

Ira Perego, who drew his own will, intending by it to dispose of $150,000, died in 1873. The will could not be construed without the aid of the courts, and as a result of a friendly suit the provision was made that the estate should be divided into three parts, two of which were to go to the heirs and the third to Mrs. Maria A. Perego, the widow. At her death one third of her share was to go to Mrs. Carrie A. Brown, daughter of John Perego, a deceased son of the testator. The whereabouts of Mrs. Brown were not known when Ira Perego drew his will, but the executors traced her to Memphis after the death of her husband in New Orleans. They learned that she was one of the victims of the yellow fever scourge of 1879, and that she left a young daughter who was sent to an orphan asylum. This waif, Carrie Brown, has been traced to the home of a German woman in Jersey City, who last summer lost her adopted daughter, and by the advice of her minister chose for adoption one of the children made orphans by the Southern plague, and Carrie Brown chanced to be the one selected. Surrogate Livingston has appointed McGregor Steele a special guardian for the child.

A Detroit Man's Ending.

[Detroit Special to Cincinnati Commercial.]

Thomas Williams, a former well-known business man of this city, was found dead in bed to-day in a bagnio of this city, where he had been staying for a week past. He seems to have become infatuated with one of the inmates and has remained by her side constantly during that time. Williams was almost constantly under the influence of liquor since he took up his abode at the house. Last evening he complained of feeling unwell, and was put to bed at an early hour and never awakened. The deceased was a member of one of the oldest families in Detroit and prospective heir to an immense fortune. His wife brought him some property at the time of her marriage, but that, with the exception of such as he could not touch, together with his own, had been squandered in dissipation. He had tried several lines of business in this city, only to fail by reason of his habits. About two years ago judgment in his favor was rendered in the Supreme Court, whereby he received $2,300 in cash. Immediately afterwards he disappeared. The next heard of him was about two months later, in Bellevue Hospital, New York, whither he had been brought in an unconscious state. He was utterly unable to account for $1,000 of the above named sum, and an attempt at foul play was suspected. A few days ago he received $500, but he had $275 on his person at death. It is not believed that he committed suicide or was the victim of foul play, but that he simply died from the result of a long debauch. He leaves a wife and two children, the youngest but four years old.

The Defense of Berlin.

[From the London Examiner.]

We are informed on the best authority that the German War Department is preparing, as a sequel to the new army bill, a plan for the defense of Berlin. It is proposed to construct a series of at least twenty forts, after the style of those surrounding Paris; and these are to command the roads leading through the marshy and water-covered acres by which the Prussian capital is approached on the north-east and southwest. A large increase in the size of Berlin, for which allowance had to be made, was the principal difficulty with which the framers of the plan had to contend. But Prince Bismarck has never been a friend of great cities, and his support may be relied upon for a regulation which will result in adding to the height of the buildings in the imperial city on the Spree. All suburbs at the distance of Steglitz and Pankow are to come under the Berlin municipal authorities. The defense of Paris in 1870 taught military men that the holding of important cities, even though they be inhabited by more than a million of souls, must not be neglected. Berlin is the center of the railway system of all the Eastern provinces of Prussia. When it was overrun during the Seven Years' War by the Austrians and Russians, the Royal treasures, the archives, and other valuable State papers had been transferred to Madgeburg; but in these days of warfare abbreviated by science it is important that every center of railways should be protected from the enemy. The resistance of Paris exercised an enormous influence on the war of 1870, holding at bay during four months a quarter of a million of men.

A New Religious Sect.

[From the New York Herald.]

The London letter published in the Herald of yesterday detailed the beliefs and habits of a new religious sect called "Danielites," the members of which differ from other people only through their rigid adherence to a vegetable diet. The only excuse for making the movement a religious one seems to be found in the fact that the prophet Daniel, while in captivity in Babylon, ate no meat, which, perhaps, accounts for his being let alone during his enforced evening visit to the King's lions; though why the sect should have taken Daniel's name when King Nebuchadnezzar was so much more enthusiastic as a vegetarian is difficult to understand, except upon the ground that the English are nothing if not conservative. Nebuchadnezzar, going about upon all fours, nipping his provender fresh from the ground instead of having it sent to him by the green-grocer, was a vegetarian of the purest type; and if the members of the new sect were to emulate his record instead of that of Daniel there would be about their daily habits something truly distinctive that would show them to be not as other men. New religious movements nowadays must have something original about them if they would succeed, and as the members of the vegetarian faith have little of argument to offer they cannot do better than play Nebuchadnezzar—get down upon hands and knees in fragrant pastures and claim their sustenance from Mother Earth. Then loungers, reporters and policemen will stop to look at them, and the movement will gain the publicity which is necessary to success.

ALLEGED HUMOR.

Brooklyn is to be heated by steam. Heretofore it has been kept warm by ministerial scandals.

Over in England when anybody has a complaint which puzzles the doctors they lay it to American beef.

An invisible hair-net is not invisible by a long shot when carried along the street on a young man's coat-button.

The latest new book is entitled, "A Woman After All." This should be sufficient to put every bachelor on his guard.

The fact that most of the streams and ponds of Florida abound in alligators makes it uphill work for the Baptist Church in that State.

Victoria Woodhull is teaching a class in a London Sunday-school, says an exchange. But the item fails to state what she is teaching the class.

The Princess Louise isn't a bit stuck up, but if a Toronto boy should yell out, "How ar' ye, Lou?" she wouldn't reply, "I'm tip-top, and don't you forget it!"

A Tennessee man can so perfectly imitate the sounds made by two dogs engaged in fighting that he can call a Memphis congregation out of church in three minutes.

A Western sleeping car was recently entertained with the sight of a man beating his wife. Some men have the rare faculty of making themselves at home anywhere.

The head-waiter of a club is the chap who comes to inquire how you are getting along after you have been served. During the half-hour you are waiting for a waiter he is not visible.

In the report of a "swell wedding" it was written, "Her dainty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy boots," but the compositor made it read, "shoes that might have been taken for ferry-boats."

Last year, when Queen Victoria visited Beaconsfield, she planted a tree in his garden. The Prince of Wales, on a visit just now, has planted another, and Beaconsfield is waiting for the Czar to come next spring and sow his turnips.

The editor of the Mount Sterling (Ky.) Scorcher the other night had a call from 200 masked men who requested him to publish their warning against the horse-thieves of the country. He said it was against his rule to publish anonymous communications, but he thought be could make an exception in this instance.

Blind Black Tom, the musical wonder, will give two concerts at Mercantile Library Hall next Saturday, March 6—matinee and evening.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Tilden Getting Up a Corner on the Hotels.

[From Yesterday's Cincinnati Commercial.]

While the Democratic hosts have been marshaling for the June convention, to be held in this city, Uncle Sammy Tilden's cohorts have not been idle by any means. One of his schemes is to capture the leading Cincinnati hotels for the use of his short-haired adherents, and hotel proprietors, on realizing the fact that they are giving over their establishments to a purpose detrimental to the city's as well as their own after interests, will, no doubt, reconsider their determination, and grant equal privileges to all. The true policy will be to provide, first, for candidates; second, delegates, and afterwards the friends and supporters of the probable nominee. Edgar K. Apgar, of Albany, has suddenly come from under cover, and appears as an important factor in the Tilden movement. Immediately after the selection of Cincinnati for the convention he sent telegrams to the Grand Hotel, Gibson House and Burnet House, ordering in the aggregate 250 rooms for the New York delegation. This, to say the least, indicates a large-sized rodent when it is considered that the representation of the Empire State numbers but seventy. The dispatch to the Grand Hotel calls for seventy bed-rooms and thirty parlors. At the Gibson House he has ordered ten parlors and eighty bed-rooms. At the Burnet House he askes for similar accommodations.

A prominent member of the local Democratic Committee was asked last night for information in regard to Mr. Apgar. The reply was given that the committee had been advised of the wholesale proceedings, and for a better understanding had telegraphed East on the subject, and received word from unquestionable authority that he was carrying out the initial movements of a Tilden campaign by securing apartments at the leading hotels for hired supporters of the sage of Gramercy Park. On arrival in this city they are to be reinforced by an organization to be effected here for the purpose. With this huge body and a large drain on the bar'l, an attempt will be made to get possession of the galleries, corridors and vestibule of the Music Hall. Every mention of Sammy's name is to bring forth yells that will raise the roof. The crowd is to be further augmented by trusty followers on the inside who will collect the tickets and pass outside to distribute them among others who will be in waiting for admittance. The local committee has positive information as to the above plan, and will do all in its power to prevent it.

Since the last convention all the hotels have largely increased their facilities for the accommodation of guests, and visitors need not stay at home through fear that they cannot be provided fo. A tour was made around the city yesterday, and the following notes in reference to those who have secured rooms was gathered:

GRAND HOTEL.

John G. Thompson, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has obtained state parlors and four bed-rooms—apartments as headquarters for his committee and also for the Ohio delegation. The Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut delegations will also stop here. Edgar K. Apgar, of Albany, has had retained seventy bed-rooms and thirty parlors for the New York delegation. Among others are the Boston Herald, three rooms; W. C. Whitney, of New York, one parlor and four bed-rooms. Mr. Whitney, when at home, passes several evenings of each week at Mr. Tilden's residence. He was Pelton's counsel during the cipher dispatch troubles. St. Louis Post Dispatch, three rooms; Augustus Schell, Chief Sachem of Tammany, parlor and bed-rooms; W. L. Scott, of Philadelphia, member of the National Committee, and a devoted friend of Tilden, wants rooms "regardless of cost;" George M. Jewett, of Zanesville, a parlor and suit of rooms.

ST. NICHOLAS.

Henry Watterson, Louisville Courier-Journal; W. R. Travers, Washington, a parlor and four rooms; M. H. Painter, Philadelphia Enquirer, and A. M. Gibson, parlor and bed-room as headquarters for the New York Sun. Mr. Gibson evidently had facilities for inside news, as he telegraphed for apartments ten days before it was publicly decided to give Cincinnati the Convention.

BURNET HOUSE.

Edgar K. Apgar, Albany, parlors and rooms for the New York delegation; Americus Club, Philadelphia, with Buck's Band of sixty pieces. This will be the crack organization of the Convention. The Burnet will also provide for Kentucky and other States.

GIBSON HOUSE.

This hotel has had application from the North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia delegations. Mr. Apgar has retained ten parlors and eighty bed-rooms for the New York delegation.

Other hotels will be able to accommodate as follows: St. James 300, Galt House 350, Crawford 350, Hotel Emery 500, and can dine 1,500. L. B. Faulkner, Chairman of the New York State Central Committee will make his headquarters at this establishment. Florentine Hotel will take care of 200 persons, among whom are to be the Indiana delegation; Hunt's Hotel 200, Indiana House 350, and several other of the smaller hotels will provide for a proportionate number of guests. It must be understood that in a number of instances the proprietors have not granted their rooms to the applicants, but are holding back until their arrangements are perfected. The Hon. Edwin C. Hewitt will stop at the Queen City Club House.

BLOODED HORSES.

Selling of William B. Astor's Racing Stables.

[From the New York Times, 26th.]

The announcement of the sale at auction of seven of Mr. William Astor's best known race horses, from the Ferncliffe stud, attracted a large attendance of sporting men and turfites to Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, yesterday. The sale was advertised to take place "in consequence of Mr. Astor's retirement from the turf," but it is understood that he will still keep up his stock-farm, at Rhinebeck, for breeding purposes. Among the bidders and lookers-on yesterday were P. Lorillard, George L. Lorillard, W. R. Babcock, Thomas Puryear, D. McDaniel, Joseph Donahue, the former owner of Spendthrift and Deadhead; Capt. Coster, of the Turf, Field and Farm; Joe Elliott, the veteran trainers, Jacob Pincus and Windham Walden, of Pierre and George Lorillard's stables, respectively; James Galway, "Eph" Snediker, and a score of others. At 11:30 o'clock Major Barker mounted the auction-block, and Col. D. McDaniel took his station beside him. The first of the string led out was the 3-year-old ch. c. Ferncliffe, by imp. Leamington, out of Nellie Ransom, by Jack Malone, out of Vesper Light, by Childe Harold. This colt, who traces his pedigree back to the Godolphin Arab, and numbers among his progenitors imp. Glencoe and other well-known racers, appeared in excellent condition, and was looked upon by all as the flower of the lot. He was started at $2,000, W. R. Babcock, Col. P. J. Connelly and an unknown bidder running him up to $3,000. Windham Walden, George Lorillard's trainer, offered $3,500, and then William Ferdon, on behalf of some person unknown, advanced the price to $4,000, where it stuck for some time. Four thousand five hundred, $4,600, and $4,700 were offered by the bidders in succession, and the colt was finally knocked down to W. R. Babcock for $4,800, a good figure considering his numerous engagements in the great Eastern events and the fact that his chief recommendation was running second to George Lorillard's Sensation in the Nursey Stakes of last year. Among Ferncliffe's engagements for 1880 are the Juvenile Stakes, at Jerome Park, in May; the Withers, the Belmont, and the Lorillard Stakes at the same meeting; the Jersey Derby and the Jersey St. Leger, at Long Branch, in midsummer; the Travers Stakes, at Saratoga, and the Dixie Stakes, at Baltimore.

The three-year-old b. c. Brother to Vagrant, by Virgil, out of Lazy, by imp. Scythian, out of Lindora, by Lexington, was started at $200 and sold at $450 to Dr. J. S. Cattenach. No. 3 on the list was the b. g. Vanderdecken, 3 years old, by imp. Glenelg, out of Lark, by Lexington, out of Laura White, by imp. Glencoe. He was started at $100 and knocked down to Mr. Horace Tarr for $375. Vanderdecken is entered for all the races in which Ferncliffe is to run, with the exception of the Dixie, but as his speed is as yet undetermined the fear of the heavy forfeits consequent on withdrawal kept down the bidding. No. 4 was Fulton, a 3-year-old b. g., by Harry Bassett, out of Penny, by Jerome Edgar, out of Lady Sikes, by Sleight-of-Hand. He was sold to Thomas Maher, for $50. No. 5, the 4-year-old b. g. Mulrooney, by Kingfisher, out of imp. Nellie James, by Dollar, out of imp. Elsur-de-Champs, by New Minister, was bought by J. A. Hopson, for D. F. Davidson, for $300. Saladin, a four-year-old bay, by Kingfisher, out of imp. Salamis, by Asteroid, was bid off by James White for the low price of $60, while J. M. Frazer secured Morphine, a 6-year-old chestnut gelding, by imp. Eclipse, out of Relief, by Ringgold, for $90. The low prices obtained for such thoroughbreds excited some surprise among the outsiders present.

FASHION OUTCROPPINGS.

Spring Woolens and Hints at Watering-Place Styles.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

The new camel's hairs shown this season are light in quality and smoother in finish than last year's goods. Cloths of light quality in tiny checks and invisible plaids are shown for ulsters and for the long surtout which has been so much liked during the winter, and which is the coming wrap for the spring. This is shaped precisely like a gentleman's surtout overcoat, is merely stitched on the edges, and will be much used for street and traveling costumes, but is not appropriate for a house dress. Ladies who have long polonaises laid aside from past seasons, especially those made double-breasted, can easily shape them into surtouts by taking out all the drapery, fitting the back smoothly, opening the middle seam below the waist and inserting a long lapel in the seams that join the side forms to the middle forms of the back. Square pocket flaps set on the hips at the waist line, and two large buttons to define the waist in the side-form seams, with machine stitching on the edge, are all the trimmings needed.

Buntings long ago took rank among standard goods. This season they come in all the old styles as well as in some which are new. A very soft, fine quality, something like the old-fashioned mousseline, is known to dealers as albatross cloth, while another novelty has a crape-like finish. Lace buntings and damasse buntings come in great variety, and will be used as draperies over plain buntings or for the finer qualities over silk. Gay broche goods are shown in infinite variety for trimmings. Plates from Paris indicate the manner in which they are to be employed—as panels, bands and folds; for cuffs and collars and for casaquins or jackets. Whole suits will never be made of them, and the plain goods with which they are combined will always predominate. The grounds are in blue, olive, bronze, salmon, green, etc., with figures in gold, crimson, garnet or other dark rich shades thrown up on the surface to show all the silk, and giving the effect of an India cashmere shawl. The palm leaf pattern predominates and there are many Japanese designs also, while floral patterns are less abundant than heretofore. Wool mixtures of silk and wool and wool and cotton come in quaint, sober colors, woven in alternate dashes of two colors, giving an effect which is neither plain nor figured. Armure woolens come in all the new shades, and will hold their own among fashionable dress materials.

India cashmere in delicate shades is to be a favorite material for handsome suits, and will be combined with silk and satin for many evening dresses for wear at receptions after Lent, and at watering places during the coming season. Easter comes so early this year that spring woolens will have a double share of popularity, since it will be too cool to wear those of the lightest quality, which are meant for summer as well, and a new dress is a necessity for Easter.

WLOLESALE INCENDIARISM.

A Novel Communistic Plot to Equalize Wealth.

[Ottawa (Canada) Special to Chicago Tribune.]

An incendiary case which has just been brought to light causes the greatest excitement in the vicinity of the scene of the outrage. The particulars reveal one of the deepest and darkest plots ever conceived in this district, and partake much of the character of the reign of terror in Lucan in its incipient stage. For many months back dwelling houses, barns, sheds and other property have been destroyed by fire, the origin in every case being shrouded in mystery. There appeared to be no distinction as to religion, for Catholics and Protestants alike suffered. One of the victims was Mr. Joshua Ellard, ex-warden of the county, who had sawn lumber to the value of about $3,000 destroyed. This led Mr. Ellard to take steps to ferret out the criminals, and for that purpose Detective Foley, of Montreal, was dispatched to the scene. His mission was a successful one, and soon he had collected sufficient evidence to warrant him in arresting a priest named Father Faure, who bears anything but a good reputation in the district, and who had two contracts on hand for getting out logs in addition to attending to his ministerial duties. Four other persons were also arrested, named Richard, Martin, Bearie and Chamberlain. They were brought before three magistrates and evidence was given against them by one Doyle, who had been connected with the party, he having agreed to reveal the plot if he was not proceeded against. His evidence went to show, among other things, that Father Faure had offered Martin $500 to set fire to Mr. Ellard's premises. Martin agreed, but a vigilant dog prevented him from carrying out the plot. Failing to fire the buildings, he wandered a short distance and ignited several piles of lumber owned by Mr. Ellard, Father Faure watching him apply the torch. Doyle also implicated the other persons arrested, and all have been sent to the Aylmer jail, where they await trial. Mr. Ellard and the priest had not been on intimate friends for some time, owing to an unpleasant circumstance which occurred after the death of Mr. Ellard's wife. It appears the deceased lady had made a dying request that her beads should be deposited in the casket with her corpse. This Mr. Ellard carried out, but it was subsequently found that the beads had been stolen out of the coffin, and on Mr. Ellard threatening to exhume the body the reverend gentleman produced them. Previous to going into lumbering Father Faure owned a grocery store, which he sold out to Dr. Langlois and Doyle, the man who turned Queen's evidence. Some months ago the doctor had to leave for "fresh fields and pastures new" on account of being mixed up in an abortion case. Later on Doyle's store was destroyed by fire. He had an insurance of $2,000 on the stock. The claim of course will be contested. Among the other places fired were Dr. Duhamel's, Mr. Bainbridge's, Mr. Graves' and Mr. Thomas'. Doyle says the plot was a communistic one, and was intended to prevent any one accumulating too much wealth. A sort of society was formed, and the places to be fired were fully discussed.

Women as Lawyers.

Though Old Mr. Fogy has long questioned woman's fitness to practice law and her opinions concerning legal matters, no one has ever questioned her opinion concerning Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For women freely affirm that the Prescription is a positive cure for those "dragging down" sensations and the many diseases and weaknesses peculiar to their sex. The Favorite Prescription is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 14, 1879.
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I was treated by four different physicians without avail for disease of the liver and uterus. Some time ago I commenced the use of your Favorite Prescription and Discovery, being at the time confined part of the time to my bed. At first my improvement was slow, but I now find myself well, after the use of four bottles of each of the medicines. With many, many thanks, I am, very respectfully,
MARY E. GRACE.

To make your hair grow thick, apply Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the greatest discovery of the age.

SO FAIR, SO FRAIL.

Fair is my love—so fair, but ah! so frail,
I tremble for her at each passing breath;
I tremble lest upon the treach'rous gale
Should come the kisses of my rival—Death.

Fair is my love—ah, me! so fondly fair,
Heaven guard her safely!—nay, I dare not pray,
Lest, stooping to behold her at my prayer,
The envious angels carry her away.
—[Thomas B. Ridway.

PEN BRADSHAWE.

"Yes, sir—yes, Mr. Clive Soulard. I've made up my mind. If you are bent on marrying a woman who doesn't care one fig for you, you're at liberty to do so."

"Very well, Pen."

Mr. Clive Soulard spoke very quietly, and bent his handsome eyes on the girl with an expression of mingled nonchalance and amusement.

"I don't consider it very well, Mr. Soulard," she went on, nettled by his quietude. "It may be well for you, who marry me for my money, and so get all you want. It's bad, and wicked, and cruel, and you know it."

"Ah? Indeed, Pen, I was not aware that the advantages of this arrangement were not mutual. I am sure I supposed it a purely business matter on both sides."

"To be sure; but you have everything to gain, and I everything to lose."

The shadow of a flush arose in Clive Soulard's cheek, but it was gone before Penelope Bradshawe saw it, and he answered in the light, careless tone he had used all along:

"If you mean by gain that I give up poverty for wealth, the miseries of bachelorhood for married blessedness, I don't know but you're right as to that; but even then what do I gain that you don't? You can't have the money without me more than I can have the money without you; and really, Pen, if you are lovely as a Peri, I think I may lay some claims to the good looks of Antinous—eh, Pen?" running his slender white fingers through the halo of bronze brown curls that covered his handsome head and sending a laughing glance into the mirror opposite, that reflected a face beautiful almost as a woman's.

"Tush!" said Pen, coloring with impatience; "I don't think this is any time to talk nonsense and make fun."

"Perhaps not," he replied, with a hopelessly comical sigh, "but I can't help being jolly, dear; it isn't every day one gets a fortune and a wife in a breath, and without the trouble of asking for her, either."

"You haven't got the wife yet, Clive Soulard, and if you were a man you wouldn't take her on such conditions."

"Conditions? I didn't know there were any. It's the money is conditional, not the wife."

Poor Pen was ready to cry with vexation. The handsome, provoking fellow only laughed at her, whatever she said.

She might protest as much as she liked against the match which her uncle had planned so arbitrarily, making the inheritance of his money conditional on these two marrying. Clive Soulard only laughed at her and made jesting responses to all her appeals.

Penlope Bradshawe had been brought up as the adopted child and heiress of her uncle, Reese Bradshawe. A year before this uncle had died, leaving a will which was not to be opened till he had been dead twelve months.

That will, being read at the appointed time, proved to contain the somewhat arbitrary dictum that his beloved niece should not have his money without she married his beloved cousin, Clive Soulard, the said Clive being still single at the opening of the will.

Pen Bradshawe was an exceedingly pretty girl, but contrary, captious and self-willed, as pretty girls are apt to be, and she frowned in the most decided manner upon the unexpected tenor of her uncle's will. If he had given Clive half the property she wouldn't have minded, but to force her to make her choice between poverty and Clive—to oblige a saucy little flirt like her to marry anybody—was abominable.

She forgot, even in her own mind, to add to the sum of her grievances on the subject the fact that the provoking will cut short the most delightful little flirtation Miss Pen had ever indulged in.

She had known Clive all her life; indeed, they were distant cousins, and Clive had spent a good share of his boyhood and most of his vacations, during school and college days, at Uncle Bradshawe's house, where pretty Pen alternately petted and plagued the life out of him.

It was bad enough to be snubbed and coaxed by so pretty a girl as Pen while he was in jackets and she in pinafores, but to have such a state of things continue—well, it was so highly unpleasant to Clive Soulard that he could not conceal his exultation at the turn which was necessarily given to affairs by the terms of Uncle Reese's will.

He at once dropped the suppliant air, and became nonchalant, careless and at his ease—provokingly so, one must allow under the circumstances. Pen Bradshawe could scarcely be blamed for not liking the tables turned upon her in this summary manner.

She persisted that she didn't like Clive one bit, not in that way, but she couldn't give up her heiress-ship and be a poor sewing-girl like Kitty Bryce, or a music teacher like Ellen Steele, or, in short, be poor at all, and so she told Clive she'd marry him just for that one reason and no other. If he had a mind to take her, knowing she didn't love him, and never expected to, and that she thought it a shameful piece of business altogether—a cruel conspiracy against a poor girl who couldn't help herself—why, he could.

For her part, she should be afraid to marry anybody that felt toward her as she did toward Clive Soulard, etc., studying to say whatever she judged was best calculated to provoke her prospective spouse out of that sorry nonchalance he had so lately assumed.

But Clive was not to be provoked. He assured Pen that it made no sort of difference her not loving him—the money was the main object—which assurance, strangely enough, did not comfort Pen a particle, or make her one whit more resigned to her fate. He utterly declined withdrawing his claim, either to the money or Pen.

The possession of the former being conditional upon the latter—how could he? he gravely questioned. Pen thought, if he were not utterly selfish, instead of forcing her into marrying a man she didn't like, he would refuse to fulfill the condition of the will himself, and so generously bestow upon her the property and freedom at the same time.

But Clive disclaimed all pretensions to unselfishness and candidly told her if she had such an invincible repugnance to him she had better give up the property and secure her freedom at the same time.

He thought it would be a pity to marry a man she disliked so much as she seemed to do. Now, with him it was different. He didn't dislike Pen by any means; he was rather thankful, on the whole, that dear old Uncle Reese hadn't thrown Ann Thompson in his way instead of Pen Bradshawe; he could think of plenty of worse incumbrances to a fine property like that than Pen.

Vastly consoling, this style of talk, was it not? Was he laughing at her, or was he in earnest? Had he only been playing with her all that past time, when he seemed to live on her smiles—when a frown or a petulant word would make him, apparently, the most wretched of men? or had he (oh! most heart-rending supposition) the money in view all the time and only sought her to secure that?

It looked like it, certainly—this sudden assumption of indifference to her pleasure; this open exultation at the terms of her uncle's will. Pen, the beautiful, the bewitching, the tantalizing, was quite non-plussed. If she really thought, if she were positively certain, that he wasn't doing this to plague her, that he didn't care for anything but the money, she wouldn't have him to save his life; she'd go off and be a governess, or take in sewing for a living before she would marry him.

No, she wouldn't either; in that case she'd have him out of spite.

In short, besides having a natural shrinking from sewing for a living, Pen, consciously or otherwise, did not dislike her future spouse quite to the extent she pretended.

Somewhere in her capricious heart there was a soft place for Clive Soulard all the time.

He was so handsome, so graceful, all the other girls were in love with him if she were not.

And so the weeks wore away till the wedding day; Clive, light-hearted, careless, laughing, banteringly sympathetic, ten times as handsome and agreeable as he had been, but not in the least lover-like—anything but that. Pen, sulky and saucy by turns, but really minerable, and secretly, for a reason she could not confess to herself, but much less so to Clive Soulard.

Pen, the invincible, was in love at last, and, of all men, with Clive Soulard. If Clive suspected it he kept his suspicions to himself, and never by any chance dropped word or look that could be construed as symptomatic of the tender passion.

The change in Pen Bradshawe since the reading of her uncle's will was too marked not be apparent. People commented variously upon it. Some pitied her for being compelled to a marriage so distasteful; others thought, with Clive Soulard, that if it was distasteful, she alone was to blame if she did not choose the utterest poverty in preference to it.

Pen, meanwhile meditating and speculating constantly upon Clive's changed demeanor, concluded at last that he was as indifferent to her as he pretended to be; and she resolved, if nothing occurred before the wedding day, to refuse then to marry him, whether or no.

She had made all the usual preparations. Her dressing room was strewn with snowy lace, silks and muslins; the bridesmaids for the occasion were being duly drilled and otherwise got ready for their part in the approaching ceremony.

The wedding morning came.

Forth from her chamber floated the bride, clad in flowing snow, and surrounded by her bridesmaids, like the queen-rose in a garden of blossoms; forth stepped the bridegroom, handsome, graceful, light of heart and exultant. Penelope let him take her hand and lead her forward, without lifting her eyes till they stood at the very altar steps. Then, suddenly, she looked up, first at him, then at the assembled guests, and, drawing her hand from him, she said with a slow, deliberate enunciation:

"I can not do it. Better poverty, better wretchedness, better anything than such a marriage as this. I have changed my mind. Good friends, it is a pity to disappoint you, but there will be no wedding to-day."

So saying, she glided through the astonished groups, and left them staring breathlessly after her.

The luckless bridegroom knew not what to say or do or where to look. He was taken at a disadvantage; wounded full sore at a point where, being tender, but unsuspicious, he had not sufficiently guarded himself.

Was it the mortification, the slight, the being so publicly rejected by so lovely a girl as Pen Bradshawe?

Or did his very inmost heart quail with fear at the thought of losing, after all, a woman who, with all her coquettish frivolousness, was worth more to him than all other women together—than twenty fortunes like the one she forfeited to him by refusing to become his wife?

Certainly Clive Soulard's handsome face had suddenly taken the hue of death, and his voice was unsteady as he tried to murmur something that sounded like a confused apology or explanation of this strange contretemps.

The guests fell into little whispering knots, the clergyman who was to have officiated looked confounded, and the bridal attendants stole half frightened, curious glances at Clive Soulard, who with his eyes downcast, his whole appearance expressive of the agitated conflict going on within him, stood struggling vainly to recall his self-possession.

Presently he drew nearer the clergyman, said something inaudible to others, and with a half deprecatory glance left the room.

In a stupefaction scarcely less than his, Penelope had managed somehow to reach her own chamber again, and was sitting amid the chaotic array of bridal gear that strewed the room, when a timid knock sounded at her door.

All her energies rallied at the sound.

Pausing deliberately to rouge her white cheeks, she waited for a second knock, and opened the door.

It was Soulard himself who stood there, pallid yet resolute, agitated but determined.

Fire seemed to flash from his handsome eyes as they met hers; his nostrils quivered and dilated.

He looked his true self—manly, not easily baffled this time.

It was on Pen's lips to say, in the assurance of the triumph she felt to be hers: "Oh, it is you, is it?" but instead she caught the door unsteadily and said:

"Oh, Clive, Clive!"

"Do you love me, Pen? That is what I came for—what I will know."

"You haven't any right to ask me, Clive, after—after all you've said and done to make me think you didn't care a straw for me or anything but the money," said Pen, falteringly.

"I was foolish, trying to pay off old scores, that's all. I love you better than my life, Pen. If you're not going to share it with me I'll make a bonfire of Uncle Reese's fortune and shoot myself afterward. Will you come now?"

Perhaps that particular bevy of wedding guests waiting below never experienced a profounder sensation than when the drawing room door opened again and Clive Soulard marched in with the look of a conquering hero, conducting Pen Bradshawe, blushing, smiling and tearful, but evidently glad and willing.

They walked straight to the old place, the minister managed to keep his senses under the most trying circumstances, the words were said—the twain made one; and if one might judge from the expression of the eye and countenance, two happier people than these never wore matrimonial chains.

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Bald Eagle, Grafton.
Alf. Stevens, Dyersburg.
E. O. Stanard, N. O.
Raven, Ohio.
Calhoun, Naples.
Kerr, Mozlers.
Elliott, Grand Tower.
Grand Tower, Vicksburg.

DEPARTED.

Belle Memphis, Memphis. Polar Star, Memphis.

BOATS TO LEAVE.

Alf. Stevens, Dyersburg	February 28.
Iron Mountain, N. O.	February 30.
Dacotah, Pittsburg	February 28.
E. O. Stanard, N. O.	February 28.
Centennial, N. O.	February 28.
John Means, N. O.	February 29.
Annie, Keokuk	February 28.
Arkansas, Huntington	February 28.

The Kerr came in loaded flat with sacked grain.

Wanted, a few more boats for the St. Louis and Ohio River trade.

The Alf. Stephens leaves foot of Plum street this evening for Dyersburg.

Capt. Crapster starts Monday for Keokuk with the Pink on beacon business.

The steamboatman's blacksmith—Dan Kerwin. He doesn't neglect his business for politics.

It won't be long before the Eldorado finishes her trip to St. Louis. She will be as good as new.

Future City takes to-day 2 barges to Cairo; will leave there for New Orleans with over 100,000 bushels.

Mr. Louis Lohman is off for Quincy to look at a steamer which he may buy. Louis wants to own a steamer, always.

The Natchez Democrat thinks the Ed Richardson and Thompson Dean will soon leave New Orleans for St. Louis.

Capt. Henry Lowrey for his company bought this morning the towboat Alps for $8,500 from Huse, Loomis & Co.

Capt. Gregg won't go out on the Arkansas. This boat leaves this evening for Huntington with 55,000 bushels corn and rye.

The Centennial, one of the most commodious steamers on the river, is loading for New Orleans, and will leave this evening. N. B. Fowler fills the office.

Capt. Fi. Lee leaves on the Annie to-day for Alton slough to bring down the big Rob Roy and Alex. Mitchell. The Roy will go to Keokuk early next week.

The E. O. Stanard leaves for New Orleans this evening. Her owner, Com. Kountz, isn't yet dead of a heavy attack of opposition. He seems to thrive on repeated doses of vituperation.

The princely Dacotah, Capt. Jo. Todd, Wm. S. Evans, Jr., clerk, will leave with a very full load this evening for Cincinnati and Pittsburg. The Dacotah has excellent passenger accommodations.

The Arkansas leaves for Huntington to-day, with three barges of grain that she brought in from Hannibal at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. Mr. George Davidson commands, with Ceph. Gregg in the office.

The K. N. line boys are coming in. Jo Shepard has come in from Port Byron. C. C. Rhodes, from Savanna, Ill., and the farmer-steward, Ed. Buckley, is here ready to run his department of one of the fast Eagles.

New Albany, 26.—Murray & Hammer, the new purchasers of the New Albany Shipyard, have contracted to build four barges for the M. V. T. Co. and are bidding on two steamboats. They expect to open this spring with plenty of work.

The good packet Annie, Capt. David R. Asbury, leaves this afternoon for Quincy, Keokuk and all way landings. Com. Davidson, of this great line—the K. N.—is, we are pleased to say, in vigorous health, and glad that court days are over.

Good Deacon Rogers sends the Lady Lee next Saturday to Peoria. The Calhoun and barge arrived this morning with 10,100 bushels bulk corn and a large quantity of freight besides. She had eighty round-trip passengers this time and one hundred last. Illinois River rising.

Memphis, 26.—The Kehlor, with 500 tons, 8 days out, is here on her way to St. Louis. The Harry Brown and empties arrived up. The Dippold and barges passed up this afternoon. The Greyhound and tow also passed up. The iron steamer Chouteau turned back from Helena to-day and has all she can carry in sight below.

Shreveport Standard, 25: "The J. D. Scully, Captain King, got off for New Orleans late in the night, loaded to the guards with oil cake, cotton seed meal and oil from Hamilton & Co.'s oil mill." What next? What river in the West or South does not Commodore Kountz supply with tonnage? The Scully is owned by him.

Pittsburg Commercial Gazette: "Spirit" and Commodore Kountz boated together on the steamer Huntress, commanded by Com. K.'s brother, Hiram, 45 years ago. Personally, and by reputation, Com. Kounz is probably known to boatmen, young and old, from the head of navigation on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers to the "jetties," and from Pittsburg to Cairo.

The yacht Little Alice, clinker-built, sloop-rigged, left a week ago for a cruise to New Orleans and wayside streams. Her crew consists of Harry Baldwin, skipper; Lyndon A. Smith, sailing master, and Oscar Massot, supercargo, each aged 18, and hailing from the port of St. Louis. Boatmen meeting this ten-ton craft and her young crew are asked to lend a helping hand if they require it.

Pittsburg, February 26.—Commodore Adam Jacobs is in town. The Montana loads for St. Louis after the Fannie Tatum. The local Government Inspectors have received their blanks. Pilots will be examined on and after Monday according to the last Government humbug. The indications are that the Fannie Tatum will have a full trip out for St. Louis on Saturday. The pilots here are very much displeased with the proposed color-test.

Yaeger, Kehlor, Tomkins—all coming up the river. There seems no end of Kountz boats on the Western rivers; Kountz boats here, there, everywhere; and still they run from month to month, and year to year. There is great vitality in Kountz, or the rivers, or both. The remark has frequently been heard of late that Com. Kountz can, at a moment's notice, invest a hundred thousand dollars or twice that sum in steamboat or any other kind of stock. He realizes a large income from well invested capital—steamboats, horse railways, etc.

The Evansville Courier says: "The Isabella, Captains Ingle and Hornbrook's new propeller and excursion steamer, made another satisfactory trial trip yesterday. Her length is 101 feet over all, beam at waterline 18 feet, over all 24 feet, 6½ feet hold. Her hull is of beautiful model. She has two saloon cabins, the forward one being 24 feet long and 16 feet wide; after cabin, 20 feet long, 16 feet wide. The cabins are beautifully grained in imitation of oak. She has two engines of 11-inch cylinder with 16-inch stroke, driving two 4-foot wheels, has one double-riveted steel fire-box boiler 16 feet long, 48 inches in diameter, with 152 two-inch flues."

D. L. Moody

Preaches on Sunday afternoon and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock, at Central Presbyterian Church, on Garrison and Lucas avenues. He will preach on Sunday evenings at 8 o'clock at Centenary Church, and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church, opposite west gate of Park. Mr. Sankey will sing.

Boots and Shoes at a Sacrifice.

Joel Swope & Bro., having bought out Robert W. Durken, late successor of Horace F. Breed, will commence to sell out the entire stock of Fine Boots and Shoes next Monday morning, March 1, at the old stand, No. 615 N. Fourth street. Goods will be marked down to about 50 cents on the dollar.

The Nell Gwynne gloves are a favorite fashion of the day, made of soft undressed kid, reaching above the elbow, and held by all elastic concealed in a ribbon rouche, and are only open for a few inches at the wrist, where they fasten with three buttons. In old times these long gloves were made out of linen and cloth, and ladies stitched them for themselves.

St. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.

Promptly Cures
AMERICANS,
GERMANS,
FRENCHMEN,
SPANIARDS,
SWEDES,
HOLLANDERS,
DANES,
BOHEMIANS,
PORTUGUESE,
ITALIANS,
POLES,
And the people of every nationality
UNDER THE SUN,
Of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Sprains, and all similar bodily pains and Ailments.

Directions in Eleven Languages with Every Bottle.

Druggists sell this Great German Remedy at 50 CENTS.

STACEY HILL, Esq., of the Mt. Auburn Inclined Railroad, Cincinnati, O., says: "Undoubtedly it is a remarkable medicine."

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

EVERETT W. PATTISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 26 and 27, Third Floor, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

LACLEDE HOTEL,
Sixth and Chestnut Streets, St. Louis, Mo.
NANSON, PEGRAM & CO.,
MOSES HILLARD. J. H. CHASSAING.

POND'S EXTRACT
Subdues Inflammation, Controls all Hemorrhages, Acute and Chronic, Venous and Mucous.

The Wonder of Healing.

HEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R. C. P., &c., &c., &c., of the Hospital for Women in Soho Square, London, writing to "The Lancet," under date of August 23, 1879, says: "POND'S EXTRACT is a good preparation. I have used it for some time (ten to fifteen minims) with marked benefit in cases of passive uterine hemorrhage."

POND'S EXTRACT.
THE VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER.

DR. ARTHUR GUINNESS, F.R.C.S., of England, says: "I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT for Hemorrhages of different kinds, for Hemorrhoids, and for affections of the eyes, and also in Rheumatic inflammatory swelling of the joints, with great success."

Also supported by the following able physicians:

POND'S EXTRACT.
HEALING—COMFORTING.

DR. HERRING, a physician of national reputation, says: "This medicine comprises the virtues of Aconite and Arnica, and contains a tonic property which renders it immensely superior to both."

POND'S EXTRACT.
A RENOWNED MEDICINE.

DR. A. E. SUMNER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes in the *Medical Union*: "Out of 139 cases of Egyptian Ophthalmia (disease of the eye), 130 cases were cured by POND'S EXTRACT."

POND'S EXTRACT.
USED ONCE—USED ALWAYS.

DR. H. G. PRESTON, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I know of no remedy so generally useful in a family."

CAUTION.

POND'S EXTRACT is sold *only* in bottles with the name blown in the glass, and our landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper.

☞It is unsafe to use other articles with our directions. Insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Prices of POND'S EXTRACT, 50c, $1.00 & $1.75.

☞Our New Pamphlet with History of Our Preparations, Sent FREE on application to

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
18 Murray Street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists.

HYGIENIC MEDICATION.

All diseases, acute and chronic, cured without medicine, at 2826 Washington ave. The methods employed are Swedish movements, electricity and other hygienic agents. In the use of movements we have a healing process of great antiquity; it is the Anatriptic art of the ancient Greeks, dating as far back as Hippocrates and Aristotle. Early in the present century this art was revived by Dr. Ling in Stockholm; thence it was introduced into Germany and other European countries. The French practice it, and call it Message; in New York and other Eastern cities it is termed Motorpathy, or the Movement Cure. It consists of kneadings, hand rubbings, percussions, vibrations, etc.—their object being to remove effete or worn-out particles of matter from the system, to promote absorption, facilitate nutrition, and increase the general circulation. They stir up torpid livers, warm cold extremities, relieve congestions, cure headaches, reduce inflammations and swellings, prevent abnormal growths, purify the blood and build up the system. This plan of treatment is specially adapted to local weakness and to Diseases of women, which we cure promptly without the use of caustics, pessaries or other supports. We treat patients at our office, visit them at their homes and receive them into our house. Send for circulars.
SUSANNA W. DODDS, M. D.
MARY DODDS, M.D.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
Steamer CENTENNIAL,
DAVIDSON..........MASTER
Leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 5 p. m.
Str. JAMES HOWARD,
O'NEAL..........MASTER
Leaves TUESDAY, March 2, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and Way Landings.
Str. E. O. STANARD,
SEAMAN..........MASTER
Leaves Saturday, February 28, at 5 p. m. from Kountz Line Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. For freight apply to
JOHN W. KING, Ag't.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

KEOKUK NORTHERN LINE PACKET CO.
For Keokuk and All Way Landings.
Str. ANNIE......D. R. Asbury, Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

OHIO RIVER.

For Cincinnati, Huntington, Wheeling and Pittsburg.
The Commodious Passenger Steamer
DACOTAH,
Captain Jo. Todd; W. S. Evans, Clerk.
Leaves Saturday Evening, Feb. 28. SHUNK & JENKINS, 408 N. Levee; L. F. D'ARCAMBAL and R. F. SASS, Agents.

OBION AND FORKED DEER RIVERS.

For Hale's Point, Dyersburg, and all Way Landings.
STEAMER ALF. STEVENS,
A. M. Stevens, Master, Jas. Stevens, Clerk. Leaves THIS DAY, at 5 p. m., from foot of Plum street.

Established 1860.
G. H. LITTLE,
General Commission Merchant
For the sale of Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Beans, Dried Fruits, Wool, Hides, etc., and Country Produce generally.
314 N. Second St., bet. Olive and Locust Sts.,
ST. LOUIS.
Refers by permission to Commercial Bank, St. Louis; Cole Bros., St. Louis; Hudson Bros., St. Louis; Nanson, Bartholow & Co., St. Louis; Nave, Goddard & Co., St. Louis; E. Haydon, M'g'r Am. Ex. Co.

STOCKS AT AUCTION.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at the Merchants' Exchange in St. Louis, for account of whom it may concern, on Wednesday, the 3d day of March, 1880, at 12 o'clock M., One Hundred and Seventy and One-Third (170⅓) Shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Depot Railroad Company.
JOHN H. McCLUNEY.

HALL & MOORE'S old and reliable Eye Syrup cures Sore Eyes of every nature, if curable. Warranted. $1 per bottle; wholesale, $6 per dozen. W. C. HALL, sole proprietor, 6th and Market sts., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

STORAGE FOR
FRUITS, ONIONS, POTATOES, Etc.,
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
The Magic Scale of Cutting Taught at
Mme. LEWANDOVSKA'S,
823 N. Fifth St.

HEADQUARTERS for
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
at the manufacturers' sales-room,
612 Olive street,
E. M. Wadsworth & Co.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

DR. DANIEL WHITE, 313 Market. 40 years' experience. Obstinate chronic diseases a specialty.

DR. SMITH treats females only; if in trouble call or write. 901¼ Franklin ave., St. Louis; boarding during confinement; established 1869. 11

FIRE PLACE HEATERS and hard coal base burners, all styles and prices.
DANA & CO.,
115 and 117 Washington avenue.

FEMALE disease and weakness treated successfully without pain or exposure; latest methods; ladies investigate; long experience. Call on Dr. St. Joseph, 621 N. 5th street. Advice free.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh st. (side entrance), St. Louis. 7

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORSETS made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

PERSONAL—H. S. Chase, Dentist, has removed to 2822 Washington avenue. 1

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

PERSONAL—Mme. Dunnill, midwife, a graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwives. If you are in trouble call, or with confidence write; letters confidential; patients received for confinement. Residence, 1716 Chouteau avenue, St. Louis. 28

SHIRTS TO ORDER.—Faultless fit. Best material and workmanship. W. Freeman, custom shirtmaker, 609 and 611 North Eighth street, four doors north of Washington avenue. 3

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut st. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge. 7

WILL Miss Mamie Winters, who recently boarded at 1111 Chestnut street, send her address through the personal column of this paper to her friend? W.

WATER, GAS AND SEWER WORK.—Property owners can save 25 per cent by calling directly on T. K. C. Mason, Sanitary Plumber, 2604 Market street.

WANTED—Wood John, the tailor, in 1868 at 320 Locust street, or his wife or his children to call at German Consul, Fourth street and Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo. A16

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.—Good carrier's route on the Post-Dispatch. Apply at 1710 Franklin avenue, or to A. K. G. H., this office, between 3:30 and 4:30 p. m.

FOR SALE.
One 36x30x10 Chain Feed Iron Planer, in good order.
One 17x17x5 Iron Planer.
One 24 swing, 8 bed, Screw Cutting Lathe.
One 14 Fay Fooring Mill.
One 24 double Surfacer and Matcher.
A lot of 2-inch and 2½-inch Gas Pipe.
An assortment of Pulleys and Shafting.
BOWMAN MACHINE CO.,
703 Market street.

A GOOD fruit stand and fixtures for sale at 602 Washington avenue. Reason for giving up business, going to leave town.

REMOVALS.

CHAS. SIMONARD has removed his Flower and Feather Manufactory to No. 524 Olive street, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

MRS. KESSLER, Premium Corset-Maker, has removed to 209 North Fourteenth street, between Olive and Pine. 4

THE PAWN AND LOAN BANK
Has removed from 212 North Fourth Street to 310 Vine street. Money advanced on personal property at 3 per cent. No extra charge for safekeeping.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL furnished house wanted in desirable location. Address A. K., Post-Dispatch office. 21

WANTED—A good Shakspeare of four or more volumes; must be in large, bold type. Address A. B. 25

BOOKS.

BEST bargains in new and second-hand standard books at Archer's, 702 Olive street. Thousands of new school books less than half price.

10,000 STANDARD books, new and old, French and English, cheap. Catalogue free. Dan. Linahan, Fourth and Washington avenue. 8

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOUR unfurnished rooms on first floor. Just put in first-class condition, with water and gas; $10 per month, 1510 Poplar street. 24

TWO nicely furnished rooms North Twenty-fourth street, for single gents with good reference. Enquire at 809 Washington avenue.

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Business books adjusted. Partnership settlements made. New Years cards written.

LODGINGS.

LODGINGS—One dollar per week, 20c per night, No. 801 Morgan street.

FOR RENT.

218 EMILY STREET—3 rooms with bath, water closet, etc.; private residence; rent $12 50—all newly papered and painted.

TWO 4-story business houses on north Main for rent. Apply to M. A. Wolff, 211 N. Sixth St.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. CARSWELL. DR. A. MURRAY.
THE NEW ERA DENTAL ROOMS,
911 Olive street, next door to Pope's Theater. All Operations Guaranteed.

BOARDING.

MADISON HOUSE—615 North Eighth st.; board and lodging $3 50 a week; transient $1 a day.

ALL SORTS.

804 WASHINGTON AVE.
Centennial Dental Rooms is the place to get a reliable set of teeth for $7, and extracting free. Gold fillings, $1 50.

FRENCH Glass Shades cheap at Settle's, 2325 Franklin avenue, 6 doors from Twenty-fourth street.

EXAMINE THE
NEW NO. 8.
It is not the old style Wheeler & Wilson improved or changed, but an entirely new invention. Straight needle—work runs back from the operator, and the Lightest Running Machine made. If you are thinking of buying a machine, send us a postal card. Thorough trial can be had in your own own house before buying. Sold on payments. Liberal prices allowed for old machines. Wheeler & Wilson M'f'g Co., 415 N. Fifth street.

CEMENT Louisville, Rosendale, American and English Portland.
LIME St. Louis, Alton, Cape and Glencoe.
PLASTER Iowa, Michigan and New York brands.
All for sale very low by M. D. HELTZELL & CO., 306 N. Commercial street.

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 912 North Sixth st.

WILLIAM W. FRENCH,
Dealer in new and second-hand
SEWING MACHINES,
Oils, Needles and Supplies, No. 415 Morgan street, St. Louis. Repairing promptly done and warranted.

PRIVATE CONFINEMENT ESTABLISHMENT—Mme. F. Stoutz, 209 S. Fourth st., bet. Myrtle and Elm sts., treats all diseases which the female sex are subject to, and guarantees a speedy and effectual cure. Rooms for patients at lowest rates, with practical and excellent treatment assured. Womb diseases a specialty. 30

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Commercial Agency, for the election of six directors, will be held at the office of the agency, on Monday, March 1, 1880, at 9 o'clock a. m. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
J. H. LIGHTNER, Pres't.
GILBERT ELLIOTT, Sec'y.

MECHANICS' BANK, ST. LOUIS, MO., FEB. 7, 1880.—Stockholders are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the banking-house, Monday, March 1, 1880, for the election of six directors. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 m.
R. R. HUTCHINSON, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The stockholders of the St. Louis Railway Supplies Manufacturing Company are hereby notified that an election for five directors of said company is hereby ordered to take place at the company's office in the city of St. Louis, on Monday, the first day of March, 1880, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. of that day, in pursuance of section 2 of the by-laws of said company.
DAVID CLEGG, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Hub and Handle Manufacturing Company, for the election of five (5) directors, will be held at the company's office, corner Fourth and Dorcas streets, March 5, 1880, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
W. C. DINES, Secretary.
St. Louis, February 18, 1880.

MONTESANO SPRINGS COMPANY.—Take notice.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Montesano Springs Company will be held at the office of Haynes & Collins, 211 N. Eighth street, at 9 o'clock a. m., Monday, March 1, 1880, to elect a board of directors for the ensuing year.
M. DWIGHT COLLIER, President.
JOHN MONTEITH, Secretary.
St. Louis, February 20, 1880.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A FIRST-CLASS watchmaker wishes a situation. Can furnish good references. Address this office, Watchmaker.

A BUSINESS man experienced in milling, banking, and other business, desiring to make this city his home, would be glad to communicate with some good business house or bank desiring the services of a first-class man. Satisfactory references given in both Quincy, Ill., and St. Louis. Address, E. A. C., care R. G. Dun & Co., Quincy, Ill.

A MIDDLE-AGED man, with A No. 1 references, would like a position as drummer for a wholesale business; would work a reasonable time without compensation. Call on or address D. W. Burnett, 2005 Chestnut street.

SITUATION by a young man as porter or driver on delivery wagon; knows the city well; can bring best city ref. Address F., this office. c

SITUATION wanted by a young man not afraid of work as clerk or porter. Can give good city ref. Address A. Meyer, 3717 Cass avenue. 21

WANTED—Situation as watchman, by a sober, religious and watchful man. Address F. 40, this office. Good references.

WANTED—A situation by a young man who has some knowledge of bookkeeping, printing and paper business. Address, M. E. J., this office.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

SITUATION wanted as house or dining-room girl. Call or address M. S., 420 North Third street, 3d floor. 21

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A young man of good steady habits to act as foreman in soda-water factory, 508 Barry street.

WANTED—Good Waiter at Metcalf's Restaurant, 209 N. Twelfth street.

WANTED—A No. 1 order cook, 612 Pine street. 25

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

2 CHAMBERMAIDS wanted, accustomed to ladies' floor, at Barnum's Hotel, Second and Walnut. 27

1730 S. PARK PLACE—Wanted a healthy wet nurse immediately.

SALESMEN wanted in first-class book and periodical store. Ad. H., Dispatch office.

WANTED—German girl for general housework at 2325 Franklin avenue.

HOUSE girl wanted for general work. Apply at 1108 Locust street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—An amethyst stone with portion of gold breastpin, between Twenty-first and Clark avenue and Pope's Theater. Reward by leaving at this office. 22

LOST On Sunday, February 22, on Olive street between Seventh and Eighteenth streets, a gold bracelet. Liberal reward if returned to J. W. Trisler, 515 Olive street.

LOST.—A blue-enameled gold locket, with lady's picture; from Fourth, Olive, Fifth Pine and Sixth streets. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to No. 111 North Sixth. J. J. B.

LOST—A pair of gold hook side specs, at the lecture on Wednesday evening at Washington University. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving them at A. S. Aloe's optical store, Fourth and Olive.

LOST—Diamond stud in a large scarf. Return to 308 N. Main street and be rewarded. W. S. Stuyvesant.

FOUND.—A pocket-book, containing a large sum of money, which will be returned to the owner by addressing, with particulars, Bank Teller, Post-Dispatch office.

$10 REWARD.—Strayed from my stable on St. Charles street a large red cow, with crumpled horns, ends sawed off. Ten dollars reward for her return to 1416 Washington av. W. A. Hargadine.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great English TRADE MARK Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

BEFORE TAKING.

AFTER TAKING.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNMENT OF HENRY STEINFELDT.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the above named Henry Steinfeldt that the assignee, James P. Maginn, has filed in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis his first report and account as assignee of the estate of the said Henry Steinfeldt, and that the same will be allowed on March 8th, 1880, by the said Circuit Court unless good cause be shown to the contrary.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk
2F Circuit Court City St. Louis.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, John Mitchell, administrator of the estate of William Beatty, deceased, will on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell for cash at public sale, at the auction house of Block, Dean & Co., 117 and 119 North Fifth street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, the personal goods and chattels belonging to the estate of the deceased, consisting of one gold watch and one gold chain, and one clothes trunk.
JOHN MITCHELL,
Administrator of estate of Wm. Beatty, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., February 24, 1880. 91D

IN the matter of the assignment of Powers & Flarlong—Notice is hereby given that Charles M. Whitney, assignee of Powers & Flarlong, has exhibited and filed his first statement of accounts, and that said accounts will be allowed by the court, in room No. 5, March 8th, 1880, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
SEAL CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

WITH SUPPLEMENT

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—Haverly's Pinafore Co.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—My Partner.
POPE'S THEATER—Original Big 4 Minstrels.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.

"All Advertisements Required by Law."

* * "We do hereby, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, award the publication of ALL ADVERTISEMENTS, judicial notices and orders of publication REQUIRED BY LAW to be made to said Dispatch Publishing Company, publishers of the POST-DISPATCH.

"Witness our hands this 8th day of November, A. D. 1879.

"ELMER B. ADAMS, WILBUR F. BOYLE,
"JOHN WICKHAM, JAMES J. LINDLEY,
"AMOS M. THAYER,
"Judges Circuit Court City of St. Louis."

INTELLIGENCE reaches us from Chicago that Tilden is not a candidate for renomination. We prefer to have news of this character direct from Gramercy Park.

DENIS KEARNEY has vapored and threatened and howled to such an extent that he is compelled to lay awake of nights now studying words horrible enough to attract attention.

At the present rate our regular Saturday edition of ten pages will soon have to be increased to twelve. The spring business freshet promises to be larger than anybody anticipated.

NOBODY doubts the ability of the machine managers to drag the Republican party up to the Grant trough. It is a question, though, whether the animal can be made to drink.

VEST'S bill organizing the Indian Territory into a judicial district has been favorably received by the Senate Committee on Territories, and the measure is almost certain to become a law. This is the Oklahoma entering wedge.

JOHN SHERMAN didn't have a delegate in either the Pennsylvania or New York conventions, and his name is not even mentioned in Illinois. Yet John insists that he is a candidate and that the Treasury officials in the South will be heard from in due time. We pause for the reverberation.

HAYES' appointment of the notorious political vagrant, Pinchback, to be naval officer of the port of New Orleans ought to stir the bile of the Democratic Senate. It is said that the appointment has been made in exchange for a promise from Pinch to send a Sherman delegation from Louisiana to the Chicago convention.

THE newspapers outside of New York have singularly overlooked Mr. Conkling's great effort at Utica in behalf of Grant. We print a bit of his special pleading in another column by way of sample. We may be permitted to remark that this is probably the best that Conkling can do, and where is the knight who can do better?

A RUSH of advertising overtook the POST-DISPATCH to-day after the inside pages had been prepared for the press, and we have been shorn of our usual variety of editorial and local matter. While we sympathize with our readers we can not conscientiously say that the appreciation of our advertising facilities by our merchants is at all distasteful to us.

THE Grant boomers are doing well, but they should not be too sevagerous, so to speak. Paragraphs like this in the *Globe-Democrat* have a tendency to produce soreness:

> The Grant men should not waste any more time arguing with anti-third-term lunkheads. We've got the bulge on the boys and mean to keep it.

This is the ecstacy of triumph. It is very hard to keep from kicking people when they are down, we suppose.

AFTER much intellectual perspiration the House of Delegates succeeded last night in passing the owl-car bill. When the measure was first ordered to engrossment it was so peculiarly worded that it only required the various companies to start cars at certain hours from certain points. Nothing was said about how they should run. An observant Daniel Webster discovered the fox-paw in time to rectify it and the probabilities are that in a short time the spectacle of the fat man, under the influence of beer, breaking his neck in an effort to catch the "last car," will not be quite so familiar to humanitarian eyes.

IT is the opinion of the Hon. Fred. Hassaurek that if the Republicans nominate Grant Ohio will at once become a doubtful State. Ohio has not been a very certain State since the defeat of St. Clair by the Indians in Darke county; but we honestly believe that any reputable Democrat could carry it against Grant. The German Republicans will not support him, and they hold the balance of power unquestionably. The reckless bulldozing of the Grant managers is splitting the Republican party from end to end, and that's why we look on with the serene complacency which distinguished the old lady when contemplating the struggle between her husband and the bear.

WE hear a great deal in the dispatches which are sent away from this city about a formidable anti-third-term and anti-Grant movement in this city and State. The Chicago *Tribune* advertises a mass-meeting in this city to-night to give expression to the anti-Grant sentiment. So far as our researches have extended we have failed to get on the track of this proposed outpouring. Ex-Senator Henderson is remarkably active in building up his Sherman party but he moves in such a mysterious way his wonders to perform that we can't keep pace with him at all. The majority of the Republicans of Missouri are the kind of people who would thrive under Grant and have very poor picking under any other administration. For that reason we incline to the opinion that the hopes of political preferment of the majority of them are pinned to the coat-tails of Ulysses and that arrangements are being made to score the delegation for him at Chicago.

JEWETT is the gentleman most talked of in Ohio for the Democratic nomination for President just now. When not attending to railroad business in the East Mr. Jewett makes his home at Zanesville. Very naturally Zanesville is aglow with enthusiasm for Jewett. A call is out for a meeting of Zanesvillians to form a Jewett Club, next Monday evening. A son of the distinguished gentleman is very active in the business, and there is reason to believe the club will be a howling success. Whenever a great man gets his name into the newspapers in connection with the Presidency it is the duty of his fellow-townsmen to fall to work and get up a club. Even John Sherman, who would be naturally suspected of unpopularity around home, has a club at Mansfield numbering nine hundred souls—such as they are—and every mother's son will take an office if John is elected to the Presidency.

MORE than a week ago the Rev. Mr. Cowley, of the alleged Shepherd's Fold in New York City, was sentenced to the penitentiary for the unnatural crime of starving and abusing the children placed under his charge in order that he might make a few paltry dollars. The whole country rejoiced at the conviction of the brute. It seems that it is one thing to convict a man of crime and an entirely different thing to have him punished. For a week all the machinery of the law has been employed to shield this wretch from the punishment he so richly deserves. Being a clergyman and a man of "eminent respectability," he has no difficulty in obtaining friends willing to go to any length in keeping him on the outside of the prison. Habeas corpus and all other appliances are brought to bear to protect him. If he had been a poor layman or an humble citizen he would have had the doors of the prison turned on him the day after sentence. The guilt of the man is plain. The trial was fair and the verdict of the jury was an honest one. The sentence is not severe and the religious friends of the reverend gentleman are not aiding the cause of the church in fighting to defeat the ends of justice. They are making a very common but dangerous mistake in clinging to this man whose rascality is so plainly established.

OUR garrulous contemporary, the *Globe-Democrat*, has a story about the notorious Jesse James being in the city the other day in consultation with leading Democratic politicians. It is supposed that he came down to see whether it would be worth while to whoop it up for Tilden in the back districts. We may remark, also, that the Nathan murderer spent a couple of days in the city this week, and that Charley Ross can be seen almost any pleasant afternoon strolling about in the western part of the city in the company of a well-known clergyman.

MR. WILLIAM B. ASTOR has sold off his racing stables and has retired from the turf. If the news from the other side of the water in relation to J. Ballantyne Hannay's discovery is correct, Mrs. Astor would do well to sell off her $800,000 worth of diamonds and retire permanently from the White House raree shows given under the auspices of the Hayes family.

WHEN the gentleman in the Utica Convention referred to Grant as the "god of battles," some of the folks on the back seats smiled aloud. They were misled by the confusion into supposing that reference had been made to the god of bottles.

IF any big temperance convention is held within a hundred miles of St. Louis this year, the Committee on Securing National Conventions will not be delegated to represent this city.

PERSONAL.

—It isn't so about the young Queen of Spain. She is still suffering severely from melancholy and nervous agitation.

—Mrs. Smith, a female Sand-Lotter, outblackguards Kearney, and Denis is beginning to think that the Smiths must go.

—President Hayes bought at a Washington fair the other evening a copy of Rogers' statuette of "The Wounded Soldier," paying $15 for the same.

—Congressman Acklen has the heart to shoot in a pigeon tournament at Baltimore while his fellow-members are standing with cocked guns waiting for the committee to spring him from the trap.

—Anna Dickinson says that she has "not passed her thirtieth birthday." She is gaining on it all the time, however, and we expect to see a desperate struggle for first place when Anna and that birthday fall foul of each other.

—Tourgenieff, the celebrated novelist, has left Paris for St. Petersburg, thus practically refuting the rumors of his banishment. His object is said to be to repudiate sympathy with Nihilism. He is exasperated at the vile calumnies launched at him.

—Miss Sarah Winnemucca, the Ute princess, has challenged a Nevada editor to mortal combat for printing a severe criticism of her lecture. Sarah was educated at a California academy, and believes in civilization and advanced thought with all the trimmings.

—The Empress of Austria was out with the Ward-Union Staghounds on the 9th, the meeting being at Batterstown Station, Ireland. Although the weather was very unfavorable, there was a large attendance. Her Majesty, in the course of an exciting run, received a fall, but was in the saddle again in a few minutes.

—"How long shall girls be courted?" asks an English newspaper. It depends. Some giddy creatures won't listen to a proposal until they have been hauled around to theaters and filled with oysters and ice cream for a year or two, while others are ready to talk business at the end of the first month's acquaintance. A good scheme is to ask your predecessor in the matter what his experience was, and steer by that.

Conkling's Special Plea for Grant.

[Extract from the Speech at Utica.]

The official patronage, let me say—and I speak in the hearing of men who know it—the official patronage of the Nation has not been used for him. [Laughter and applause.] No, Mr. President, friendship for Ulysses S. Grant is not, and it has not been for more than three years, a passport to official favor; therefore, no man can suppose that the danger of employing official influence applies in a case like this; there is nothing of it. The statutes of our State forbid in all the sixty counties of the State the re-election of a Sheriff. Why? For fear that, holding in his hands the instrumentalities of the Sheriff, he may wield them for oppression in order to re-elect himself; but was it ever so that when a man had been Sheriff who had been out of office for a term of years, that you might not renominate and re-elect him? In this blessed county of Oneida, which we who live here regard—I beg pardon of my friends—as the most enlightened and correct spot on earth [laughter], in this county of Oneida a man who had been Sheriff before has more than once, after another term had intervened, been renominated and re-elected, and nobody ever thought of an objection to him, although there is a lunatic asylum in this district that has 700 citizens; and with all those advantages and opportunities no man was ever heard or heard of that supposed that the rule or the reason of it applied to such a case.

But, Mr. President, I do not wish to seem blessed with the gift of continuing. I am glad to know that some others have it [laughter]; and therefore I believe that there is a man who more certainly than any other can win in this next election. I believe he can poll a larger vote in the State of New York than any other man whose name I can spell. I believe more Republicans are for him than for any other Republican, and I believe more Democrats will vote for him than will vote for any other Republican. I believe that if any name, if that of any man, can break into the solid phalanx of the South, and carry either Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama or Florida—every one of which is a Republican State as much as Massachusetts. [Applause.] I believe if there be one man, the luster and glory of whose name, the power of whose position, commands the confidence not only of white men but of those who were painted black by nature's brush, and who had the loyalty and faith to cling to the flag in the dark hour and work for it, fight for it and pray for it; if there be any man on the footstool whom the whites and the blacks at the South cherish in their hearts, that man is Ulysses S. Grant. [Applause.]

Mr. President, this emergency is greater than any man, and rises far above the ambition and wishes, or even the fate, of any individual. It is not to honor Grant, but it is because I believe that the country and the party need him. [Applause.] Neither Grant nor any other man who owes allegiance to this Nation has the right to refuse the use of his name at a time like this. It is because of the need of that name, and not because of the want of others whom I would gladly see honored, that I give my voice and my vote in favor of selecting him as the man in whom we believe, looking to success in the election, and looking to safety and peace afterward.

Testimony From Washington.

[From the Washington Post.]

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH is very indignant and proposes to print the names of such of its representatives as got drunk while in Washington last week in search of the Democratic National Convention. If the POST's space is worth much for advertising purposes it will make a fine pot of money by publishing only the names of those who remained sober.

A Little Too Theatrical.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The theatrical business of displaying a Grant banner in the Utica convention was in bad taste, to say the least. If the convention had been unanimous, it would have been less objectionable, but there was nothing like unanimity; on the contrary, the banner people had only a scant majority.

Counted Out.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Governor McClellan is reckless enough to remark that the Democracy must lean upon its "old, but ever fresh, true and powerful principles, and not upon any particular man" for success this year. That will finish him as a second choice of Tilden's.

Decidedly Thin.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

Senator Conkling found it necessary to put a special explanation into his New York platform that a third term isn't a third term. Some of the cheap organs have already made remarks similar to this.

Rather Enjoys It.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

George William Curtis has been sat upon so often that he has begun to enjoy it. He seems to be miserable when he isn't between Roscoe Conkling's basement and the seat of a cane-bottomed chair.

A Delightful Diversity.

[From the Cincinnati Star.]

While we are enjoying the balmy breezes of genial spring, and the early robin breakfasts upon the imprudent worm, they are fighting blizzards and plowing through snow blockades up in Dakota.

Value of Manners.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Manners are to be taught in the St. Louis schools; and no doubt in after life when a St. Louis man sits down on a tack he will be distinguished by his sad and silent smile.

A Classical Allusion.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

The New York Sun is always fighting Western enterprise and Western interests, but its paroxysmal jabs at the Oklahoma bill are like Don Quixote's tilt at the windmills.

Patriotism Condensed.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

David Davis is a man who knows no north, no south, no east and no west. He just sits on the fence and watches the whole herd.

Something Quite Sweet.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

We notice that the New York State Convention refers to His Serene Judgment. Why not His Serene Highness.

PUBLIC OPINION.

A Religious Month.

ST. LOUIS, February 26, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you kindly inform a subscriber as to the number of years that have elapsed since the month of February contained five Sundays, as in this month? W. E. M.

[It has only happened once since Columbus discovered America. It was in the year 1537.—ED. P.-D.]

A Bogus Richmond in the Field.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., February 27.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I had the great pleasure of reading in the Missouri Republican this morning a letter from myself in St. Louis. Some bogus cuss is trying to get up a stupid hoax inasmuch as I have not been in St. Louis since last October, and I haven't taken to putting on style enough to spell my name Jessie. I am not dead by a long shot, but there is one thing very positive, I have not gone into card writing for the papers. Give my love to George Shepherd, and say that I hope to see him later, and believe me

Yours Respectfully,
JESSE JAMES.

Let Up on It.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Can you not bring your powerful influence to bear to ameliorate the condition of us poor unfortunates just now going about with colds in our heads. We are persecuted by the whole community. As if damp handkerchiefs, stertorous and uncomfortable breathing and new and ingenious coughing was not enough, we are followed by the recipe fiend who hankers to cure us. A good, respectable boil in a prominent corner of one's neck induces a steady flow of washy sympathy, but a cold excites nothing but derision. Prescriptions are piled upon one and everything recommended from a hot mustard foot-bath to a cold water neck-bath; diet and religion are both endorsed for it; but I think if people generally would just combine to give one a rest one might possibly recover.
ELLA.

Hints to Concert Managers.

ST. LOUIS, February 28, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Having had considerable experience in this line and appreciating the disadvantages ladies are compelled to undergo even when their services are given without compensation, a few suggestions may not be out of place, especially as they could all have been used to great advantage in a recent entertainment.

1. Procure an accompanist who is competent and agreeable and willing to attend rehearsal at some place convenient to the ladies.
2. Don't use ungentlemanly means to compel ladies to attend a rehearsal at a private residence for the purpose of entertaining a few invited guests when on account of other engagements it is not convenient or agreeable.
3. Don't appoint rehearsal at unseasonable hours without consulting ladies and when they are worn out with professional labors.
4. Don't call full rehearsal after service Sunday morning for choir singers, at a distant place, when they are exhausted after a long service, but if such a rehearsal is held, provide conveyance.
5. Don't arrange programme without first consulting ladies, and if concerted music is wanted first get their consent.
6. Enquire if any music is needed and what size gloves are required, and furnish both if desired.
7. Provide proper waiting room, and, if no such place can be procured, provide at least seats and place to dispose of wraps and music and a way to reach the stage without danger to life or limb.
8. Don't postpone opening of concert until the people are tired out, and if extra music is introduced don't import talent from the Theatre Comique to the sacrifice of the ladies who are thus compelled to appear at 10 o'clock and later.
9. If a stage ornament is needed procure one who can keep quiet without being hissed.
10. If floral offerings are presented and the entertainment is considered first-class, expend at leat $1 for flowers.
11. Last but not least. Don't forget to return thanks for services rendered.

EX-CONCERT SINGER.

A THIN STORY.

Rumor that Tilden is About to Retire From the Presidential Race.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, February 28.—The Times says: A prominent Democrat of this city, who has all along been a tried and true supporter of Tilden for President, was informed on yesterday that he has quite recently received advices from Tilden to the effect that he is not a candidate, and that in retiring from the contest he is acting in the interest of Senator David Davis; that Mr. Tilden will in a few weeks at most formally announce his retirement in an open letter, in which he will indicate his desire that Senator Davis shall be a candidate.

The gentlemen stated further that this will be followed by a letter from Senator Davis, explanatory of his position in relation to the political issues before the people, thus formally opening his boom.

THE SAND-LOTTERS.

Rumors That San Francisco is to be Fired—The War on the Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 28.—The Board of Supervisors at a special meeting rescinded the resolution passed last meeting endorsing the action of the Board of Health in condemning Chinatown. The resolution of the endorsement embodies the reference of the matter to the Committee on Health and Police to inquire the best method of carrying out the measure, and the rescinding of the resolution was based on the ground that no report had been received from that committee. A communication was received from the Mayor objecting to the recent order increasing the police force, holding it to have been unnecessary. Referred to the Committee on Health and Police. The rescinding of the resolution indorsing the acting Board of Health will not necessarily effect the action on condemnation, as the Board of Health has full power in the premises. L. J. Gannar, chairman of the committee of the unemployed, who has been prominent in calling upon employers of Chinese, asking the substitution of white men, speaking on the Sand Lot and generally heading movements of unemployed, was arrested last evening on a warrant charging him with the use of incendiary language at the Sand Lot yesterday. He was bailed out by Sheriff Desmond. In a communication to the Board of Supervisors to-day Mayor Kalloch stated that he had been told by ex-Supervisor Gibbs that the police had definite information that a plan had been organized to fire the city in several different places. He further stated he believed the report to be without foundation in fact.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, cloudy weather with rain or snow, followed to-night by clearing weather, decidedly lower temperature, southerly veering to westerly winds, rising, preceded in eastern portion of Ohio Valley by falling barometer. For Lower Lake Region cloudy weather with rain or snow, stationary or falling, followed by rising barometer and colder north to west winds. For Upper Lake Region rising barometer, colder north to west winds, cloudy weather, with rain or snow followed by clearing weather. For Upper Mississippi Valley rising barometer, colder northerly winds, cloudy weather with occasional snow in southern portion, followed by falling barometer, with winds backing to warmer westerly. For Lower Missouri Valley cloudy weather and occasional snow, higher barometer in southern half followed by falling barometer, northerly shifting to warmer westerly winds. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Ludington and Grand Haven.

Change of Newspaper Publishers.

CHICAGO, February 28.—The Evening Journal to-day announces a change of publishers, Lieut. Governor Andrew Schuman and J. R. Wilson having leased the office. The former, who has been managing editor for over twenty years, will be editor-in-chief, and the latter in charge of the business department. W. K. Sullivan will continue to be city editor. In connection with this announcement Mr. Schuman requests the withdrawal of his name as a candidate for the Governorship.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Loans increased $3,454,400, specie decrease, $2,473,900; legal tenders decrease, $1,337,500; deposits decrease, $588,200; circulation decrease, $108,200; reserve decrease, $3,664,350; banks now hold $3,828,100 in excess of legal requirements.

Verdict Set Aside.

BOSTON, February 28.—The Supreme Court has set aside the verdict of manslaughter in the case of Charles H. Hartwell, conductor of the freight train which it was alleged caused the Wollaston disaster on the Old Colony road in October '78.

Flames.

FACTORY CONSUMED.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The Atlantic and Virginia Fertilizer Company's factory at Orient Harbor, Long Island, was burned to-day. Loss $140,000; insurance, $75,000.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—Rowland E. Trowbridge, of Michigan, has been confirmed Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

STATEMENT from a well-known durg house.—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the most popular expectorant we are selling. HADLEY BROS., 317 Indiana Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

NEW YORK NOTES.

An American Engineer's Opinion of the Darien Canal.

Swindling a Widow—Vanderbilt's Men—Ireland and Silesia.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 28.—An Anglo-American Bank is forming. The purpose of the bank is to increase the export and import currency facilities between this country and Europe, which have remained the same for some years, notwithstanding the commerce of New York with Great Britain has grown to the enormous sum of $750,000,000 annually.

STORMS AT SEA.

Vessels arriving continue to report seas sweeping decks and passing wrecks. Old navigators say they never before experienced such rough weather on the Atlantic.

STARVATION.

A letter from Ireland says: The distress increases notwithstanding relief contributions are coming in from everywhere. The Germans here are exerting themselves to prevent death from starvation in Silesia.

RATES RESTORED.

W. H. Vanderbilt directs that on Monday the compensation of all officers and employes of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroads Company be restored to the rates paid prior to the reduction, July 1, 1877.

SWINDLING A WIDOW.

A Justice of the Peace named John G. Schendles, of Sullivan county, this State, has been lodged in jail on a charge of swindling a German, Rachel Helfich, who lost two sons in the war, of nearly $1,000 pension money.

All witnesses before the Assembly Committee, and all witnesses were officials, giving testimony regarding the street cleaning in New York, unite in saying that if the question of street cleaning and statesmanship were separated there would be no trouble in getting the street cleaned.

The share speculation after a few moments of hesitation after the opening was strong to buoyant until the appearance of the bank statement.

THE DARIEN CANAL.

An American engineer, writing as one who knows the Isthmus of Darien and the line of the Chagres River, estimates the cost of constructing an inter-oceanic canal at $285,440,000, instead of $134,000,000, the estimate of De Lesseps'. He says; "Our coast trade and our domestic commerce carried exclusively by ourselves is to pass through the canal. It is to be the highway of traffic between our States and the Atlantic and Pacific States. This trade is to pay a greater part of canal dues. It becomes a very grave matter, then, when we contemplate paying the dues upon an investment of $300,000,000. If it is possible to find an effective channel at an outlay of $100,000,000 it involves treble dues upon our inter-State commerce for all time. For us a cheap highway is essential. It behooves us to exhaust the subject by a careful and reliable examination to determine just where the best and cheapest canal for American interests can be constructed and there to construct it, planting the United States flag squarely upon the work."

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. Seneca N. Taylor wears very tight and painful boots.

Mr. John Finn is the only Land Leaguer in the Shrievalty.

Justice Young can smile the very sweetest smile in St. Louis.

Mr. Alphonse Perrier writes the neatest hand in the Court-house.

Mr. Dan Mullen has dyed his moustache to a dark and shining black.

Mr. Chas. McCune eats three plates of buckwheat cakes every morning.

Sergeant McGrue is attending the Moody meetings for men very regularly.

Mr. Thomas S. Hogan's heart goes out from him toward emerald green neck ties.

Mr. Joseph McEntire's moustache droops more than it did before he went to Washington.

Sergeant Chapman, of the Police Department, is one of the handsomest and most popular officials in the city.

Much curiosity is felt in Mr. M. J. Sullivan's recent carriage ride south. He is said to be very reticent on the subject.

Judge Thayer has a magnificent photograph in one of Scholten's windows. It is graced by one of Mary Anderson on one side, and one of Belgarde on the other.

Chief McDonough never takes a drink inside the limits of the city. He, however, does not object to an occasional smile when he goes off on his regular summer vacation.

Mr. Wm. Bender, of the Probate Court, is soon to assume the golden bonds of matrimony. His retirement from single blessedness will cause a flutter in South St. Louis society.

Louise Sylvester will be at Pope's next week with the Criterion Comedy Company. She began her dramatic career in the small towns of Western Missouri about about five years. She is a very pretty and sprightly young lady.

The Cold Wave Coming.

The cold weather is coming at last, and will be here before midnight. To-day the weather has been exceedingly disagreeable. Shortly after 12 o'clock it commenced to rain and has continued in a damp condition throughout this afternoon. The prediction of colder weather is based upon the reports received from various points at a signal station in this city, in connection with the direction the wind has taken at the late hour to-day. At Yankton the thermometer marked 6° below zero at 2 o'clock. At Leavenworth it was reported 4° below at the same hour, and a similar report was made from Omaha. The wind is from the northwest and the probabilities are that the weather will turn colder inside of the next twenty-four hours.

Circuit Court Notes.

Jesse Arnot and S. M. Edgell were attentive listeners to the church bell case in Judge Lindley's room to-day.

Judges Wickham, Thayer and Boyle all adjourned court in their respective rooms at 10 o'clock this morning till 10 o'clock Monday.

In the case of Stephens vs. Barton Bates, trustee of the estate of Patrick Dillon, application was made to Judge Adams this morning to amend the petition. After hearing statements of opposing counsel, leave to amend was granted.

City Hall Notes.

One death from measles occurred in the city yesterday.

There were eleven burial permits issued from the Health Department to-day.

The sums paid into the city treasury to-day from all sources footed up $8,349 36.

The Mayor and Board of Public Improvement went on a trip of inspection along the harbor this afternoon in the harbor boat Elon G. Smith.

Leap Year Party.

The Leap Year party tendered to the members of the Western Rowing Club will occur this evening, and promises to be a highly successful and pleasant affair. The party is under the management of ladies, and the following rules are given: Rule 1. Gentlemen will not dance unless requested by a lady. Rule 2. Gentlemen will not partake of refreshments unless invited by a lady. Rule 3. Gentlemen will not cross the floor except under escort of a lady. Rule 4. Ladies will please not depart until "peep o' day."

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Laughlin to Return to the Bench on Monday—The Wakefield Case.

On Monday morning at 10 o'clock the Criminal Court will convene for the March term, when Judge Laughlin will take his seat on the bench for the first time in several weeks. It will be remembered that Judge Laughlin became suddenly prostrated from weakness of the lungs and in consequence of his non-recovery the February term was adjourned and the grand jury dismissed. The jurors in the Kotovsky murder trial were being impaneled, but the Judge's severe illness upset all calculations, and his inability to leave his house to attend court and adjourn it rendered an adjournment until next term imperative. Now, however, as he has recuperated his physical powers, the Judge intends going to work with a will, and night sessions will be held all next week for the purpose of accelerating and expediting the trial of the number of cases that are now behind on the docket. The new grand jury will also assemble for its duties on Monday. Judge Laughlin will also deliver opinions in some very important cases, especially

WAKEFIELD'S,

and will pass upon the motion for arrest of judgment and for a new trial in the case of the State against Wakefield. It will be remembered that A. B. Wakefield was indicted by the grand jury known as "The Big Twelve," for perjury, in having testified before them concerning his relations to Nidelet and the gambling ring. When the warrant for his arrest was issued Wakefield could not be found. He was in Kansas on his farm, but he afterwards returned, surrendered himself, and was released on $10,000 bail, Hyman M. Smit, the pawn-broker, being his bondsman. The trial finally came off, and Wakefield, although his attorney, Mr. McClure, made a gallant fight, was found guilty by the jury and sentenced by the court to two years in the penitentiary. Immediately his counsel made a motion for arrest of judgment and a new trial, which was argued and submitted to the court, and on Monday Judge Laughlin will render his decision. If the decision is against him Wakefield will probably have to go to the "pen." At present he is out on bail, Mr. Smit still continuing his bondsman.

A TRAVELING CAT.

A Tabby Brought From Germany to Colorado.

A reporter at the Union Depot, this morning, saw a number of German emigrants en route to Colorado. Among them was an old German woman, Klaerchen Schweinitz by name. The newsgatherer was attracted towards her by the fact that she was fondling in her arms in the most affectionate manner a genuine "tabby" and talking to it in the most endearing terms. The reporter learned that Mrs. Schweinitz, who was accompanying her son and daughter-in-law with their family of four young children to a new home in the far West, had brought the "tabby," which was named "Kaethchen," all the way from Germany. The Schweinitz family hailed from the cathedral town of Bamberg, in Bavaria. The cat was placed in a small basket, at one end of which was a tin basin which was kept half filled with water, and "Grossmutter," as the children called Mrs. Schwanitz the elder, always carried the basket on her arm. On the rail the cat was let out of the basket and would wander at will about the car. On board ship the cat also wandered about free, but always slept of a night in Mrs. Schweinitz's berth. The cat was fat and glossy, and seemed nowise the worse for the five thousand odd miles of journey it had made.

New Buildings.

J. Hesse is building a small dwelling on the southwest corner of State and Emmett streets, to cost $500 when completed.

Mr. W. Ocker is erecting a $3,700 dwelling on the east side of Carondelet avenue between Cleames and Harney streets.

W. Garvey is building a dwelling house on Park avenue, between Jefferson and Pratt avenues, which when completed will cost $600.

H. H. Bothe & Co. was making $500 worth of alterations on their carriage factory on the west side of Ninth between O'Fallon street and Cass avenue.

St. Malachi's congregation will shortly build a two-story building, of two rooms, to be used as a school, on the north side of Clark avenue, between Summit and Argyle avenues, to cost $1,500.

Died To-Day.

Mrs. Mary Crawford died at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon at her residence, 2616 Chestnut street. She formerly lived in Jefferson City, and her husband was at one time a prominent citizen of the State, and she herself was a most estimable lady.

ABOUT TOWN.

ONLY fifteen cases were up before the First District Police Court this morning.

THE Criminal Court will convene next Monday morning, when the grand jury will be called.

IT was Mr. D. P. Slattery who gave out the contracts for building the barges for the new line.

THE Court of Criminal Correction this morning was occupied in hearing motions for new trials.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL is expected in St. Louis Wednesday evening or Thursday morning next.

THIS is pay day at the City Hall, and the various attaches of the city offices are correspondingly happy.

ST. LOUIS has an area of 62.5 square miles, or 40,000 acres. Before the Scheme and Charter the area was only 20 square miles.

JAY GOULD will be in the city next week, to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific, of which road he is president.

GRAND avenue in the future will probably become the great boulevard of the Future Great. It is eleven miles long, stretching from river to river.

THE new barge line to New Orleans will cause a perfect revolution in the grain trade. New York will be the loser and the Future Great and the Crescent City the gainers.

DIED—Literary, aged 3 years and 3 months. Funeral will take place this evening at Harmonie Hall. Friends invited to attend.—The Mourners.

EQUESTRIANISM is becoming all the rage in fashionable circles. Nearly all the St. Louis ladies go out horseback riding daily. The Riding School at the old Rink has created the present rage.

HANNAH CASTIN took out a warrant this afternoon for the arrest of John Castin, charging him with assault and battery. It would appear from her statement that John made things very lively at his home a few nights ago.

MR. DAVID NICHOLSON is about to establish a fine branch grocery store on Ewing avenue and Olive street. It will maintain the character of his down town establishment, and will be a great convenience to the people of the West End.

A GRAND masquerade surprise party was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. C. Roesch, at their new residence, No. 1428 Shenandoah street, by the Lafayette Literary Society on last Wednesday evening, which was a grand affair. Dancing and singing were the main features of the evening, which were kept up until a late hour in the morning.

W. H. GUMERSELL & CO.

BEG LEAVE TO

ANNOUNCE THE RETURN OF THEIR BUYERS, BOTH FROM THE EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS,

And Their First GRAND SPRING OPENING for MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1880!

AND WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO A FEW OF THEIR LEADING SPECIALTIES.

KID GLOVES.

It is a well-known fact that the *only "Perfect-Fitting Gloves"* are our well-known brands, *"Nonpareil," "Semper Idem"* and *"Entre Nous,"* and we claim for the same, not only a *Superiority of Material*, but a more *Perfect Shape, a Better Finished* and a more *Durable Glove* than any other offered in the American market.

Every pair fitted to the hand, and *Satisfaction Guaranteed.*

In all desirable shades and any number of buttons.

For *Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.*

CORSETS.

We have added several new styles of Corsets this season to our already large assortment, so as to meet the requirements of *all* our customers.

The *"Izod"* Corset, still gaining in popularity, can *only* be found in our house. Our Corsets range in price from 50c up, and *Every* Corset, *no matter* its price, will be *found perfect* in *shape.*

For over twenty years we have made this a *specialty*, with what perfect success our customers well know. To those who have never tried our Corsets, we recommend a trial, assuring them of *complete satisfaction* or *refunding them their money.*

HOSIERY.

In this Department, which we reorganized almost two years ago, we have met with such *decided success* that we have determined to make it one of the *leading features* of our house.

We shall at all times keep the most *Complete Stock* to be found in the city.

Our importations for this spring comprise *all* the *new* and *leading* styles in *Embroidery* and *Lace Work*, and the goods we offer will be found to be *GENUINE BARGAINS*, such as

Ladies' Extra Long full regular Hose, from 20c.

Misses' Extra Long full regular Fancy Hose, from 15c, &c.

We offer only *Full Regular Made* Hose of the most *Approved Styles*, the *Best Brands* and the most *Perfect Fabrics*, at prices *below* anything yet shown in this city.

A call will satisfy the most skeptical.

LACES.

To keep pace with the great demand that for the last two seasons has sprung up for these beautiful fabrics, we have, by liberal orders to our European agents, procured the most *Complete Stock* of *Laces ever offered over a retail counter*, comprising all the Latest Novelties in Real and Imitation Laces.

Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Jabots, Barbes, &c., in Point, Point Applique, Duchesse, Point D'Alencon, Brabant, Point de Venice, Point Languedoc, Bretonne, &c., &c.

Hamburg Embroideries on Nainsook, Cambric and Swiss, in new and elegant designs.

A Complete Line of Linen *Hemstitched, Scalloped*, Embroidered and Colored Bordered *Handkerchiefs* in *all grades*, and every item to complete a first-class Lace Stock.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We propose, this season, to add to our well-earned laurels in this department, and have spared neither expense nor trouble to make this one of the most attractive counters in our store.

This department will be found replete with all that is *new* in *style* and *elegant* in *designs* in *Trimmings, Ornaments* and *Buttons. Pekin Stripe* and *Brocade Silks* and *Satins. Plain Trimming Silks* and *Satins* in all the Latest Colors and Shades.

Plain Black Cashmere-Finish Dress Silks in all grades. *EXCLUSIVE BRANDS* Passiementerie, Gimps and Fringes.

Silk and Chenille Fringe, from 35c per yard.

Silk and Chenille Fringe, beaded, from 45c per yard.

A full and complete line of Silk Fringes.

Buttons too numerous to designate, perfect in style and low in price.

ZEPHYR DEPARTMENT.

Through continually adding everything that is new to this department we have made it almost a business of itself.

As we were the *first* to introduce the *"KENSINGTON WORK"* into this city, we have taken great care to improve all facilities for the progress of this beautiful art, and are continually adding *New Designs.* Through our arrangements with *Mr. Ravold*, so well and favorably known in this city, we are now enabled to supply Ladies with designs to suit them, stamped on Felt or any other material they may desire for this work. Our stock of Material for *Kensington Work, Felt, Canvases, Zephyrs* and *Wools* of *every description* will always be found complete.

Every description of Stamping done to order.

FANCY GOODS.

We have been at much trouble this season to see that this department shall lose none of the attractiveness it has hitherto had for our patrons, and have filled it with all the Latest Novelties Europe or America could supply.

Our Fan Stock, *always perfect*, is now complete. Every description of Fans for *Street, Party, Wedding* or *Opera use* can be found in profusion in our cases, at prices to meet the *popular demand.* We have added a full line of the *Japanese Parasols, plain* and *ornamented.* New Veil and Scarf Pins in Rolled Gold. New Designs in Jewelry, Hat Ornaments, Jet Bracelets, Necklaces, etc., etc.

This department alone is well worth a visit.

SMALL WARES.

In this department will be found everything in the line of Needles, Threads, Silks, Elastic, Thimbles, Embroidery Silks, Basket Beads, Embroidery Beads, Marking Cotton, Darning Cotton, Linen Floss, Embroidery Braids, and many small items too numerous to mention.

ALL OUR GOODS ARE WHAT WE REPRESENT THEM TO BE, AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

413 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 104 N. Third street, reports: Prime bankers' sterling, 483¾@484¼; commercial 60-days sterling, 482¼@482½; do demand, 484½@485; do 60-days francs, 525@523¾; do demand, 521⅞@520⅝; do 60-days reichs marks, 94¼; do demand, 94¾; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39⅝. Market very weak. Futures: March, 482¾; April, 483¼.

Closing quotations of Government bonds at New York to-day are as follows

Coupons of '81	105¾
New 5's	103½
New 4½'s, registered	107
New 4½'s, coupons	108⅞
New 4's, registered	106⅝
New 4's, coupons	106⅞
Currency 6's	127

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker Third and Pine streets.

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m		7 ⅌c cur.	Jan. & July.	116	116¾
Mo. Pa. 1st m		6 ⅌c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	105¼	106
I. M 1st m.	'95	7 ⅌c gold,	Feb. & Aug.	114⅝	115¾
K. Pac 1st m	'88	6 ⅌c gold.	Feb. & Aug	118½	119

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	108⅛@110
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	108⅛@110
City 6s, currency	107 @108
City 6s water bonds	107 @108
County 6s, gold	108¼@110
County 7s, currency	109 @111

Interest to seller.

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Feb. 25.	Week end'g Mar. 3.
Thursday	$4,305,552	$4,304,268
Friday	4,279,880	4,034,426
Saturday	4,525,713	4,084,825
Monday	....	....
Tuesday	5,716,887	....
Wednesday	6,039,112	....
Total	24,867,144	....

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, February 28, 12 m.—Money 5@6. Sterling, steady at 84¼@87¼. Bar silver 113¼. Governments strong and ⅛@¼ per cent higher for 4½s and 4s. Railroad bonds quiet. State securities dull and nominal. Stocks opened strong and advanced ¼ to 1⅞, but subsequently reacted ¼ to 2½, latter Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans.

Rock Island	151	B., C. R. & N.	61
Panama	182	A. & T. H.	23½
Fort Wayne	116½	prfd	64
Pittsburg	110½	W., St. L. & Pacific	44½
Nashville & Chat.	....	prfd	69¼
Illinois Central	103¼	Hannibal & St. Joseph	41
C. B. & Q.	144¾	St. Joseph, pfd	75⅜
Chicago & Alton	106½	Iron Mountain	61¾
Chicago & Alton pfd.	118	St. L. & San Fran.	41
N. Y. Central	132⅜	prfd	56½
Harlem	180	first prfd	76
Lake Shore	108⅛	Erie & Western	32⅜
Canada Southern	66⅝	C., St. L. & N. O.	44⅛
Michigan Central	92⅛	Kansas & Texas	44⅝
Erie	46¼	Union Pacific	91⅛
Erie preferred	71⅝	Central Pacific	80⅜
Northwestern	93⅝	Kansas Pacific	....
Northwestern, pfd.	107	Northern Pacific	33⅜
St. Paul	81⅜	Northern Pacific, pfd	56¼
St. Paul, pfd	104	Louisville & Nashville	141
St. Paul & Minnesota	56⅜	Houston & Texas	81
St. Paul & Sioux City	43⅜	Western Union	113⅜
St. P. & S. C. prfd.	80	A. & P. Telegraph	47⅞
Del. & Lack	92½	Pacific Mail	45½
Morris & Essex	109⅝	Little Pittsburg	13⅞
Del. & Hudson	79⅝	Reading	....
N. J. Central	87⅞	Adams	108½
Ohios	35⅜	Fargo	103⅛
Ohios, preferred	76⅛	American	56¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	21½	United States	48
Mobile & Ohio	24	Canton	....
Cleveland & Col.	80½	Quicksilver	20½
C., C. & I. C.	21½	pref.	64
Ontario & Western	....		

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	3,200	4,353
Central A. & . & W.	13,200	2,400
E. St. Louis	5,083	1,904
Advance	......	......
Venice	......	440
Total	21,483	9,097

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	64,220	1,274	....	65,494
Corn, bu	78,244	17,242	510,278	605,764
Oats, bu	27,530	....	14,940	42,470
Rye, bu	447	1,274	1,401	3,122
Barley, bu	15,897	....	....	15,897

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	To-day	Yes'day	To-day	Yes'day
St. Louis	60,[illegible]	54,553	......	......
Chicago	27,[illegible]	32,434	24,362	14,715
Milwaukee	27,[illegible]	28,000	22,100	19,100
Toledo	21,[illegible]	6,000	900	7,000
New York	51,[illegible]	27,000	......	......
Baltimore	36,3[illegible]	53,150	98,574	66,282

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., to-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	277,071	589,183	[illegible]8,298	38,351	14,381
Central	149,525	386,576	[illegible]5,530	10,346	19,543
E. St. L.	289,923	238,268	[illegible]2,991	978	......
Advance	63,270	86,980	[illegible],037	......	......
Venice	93,050	172,420	[illegible],723	8,443	......
Total	872,839	1,473,427	1[illegible],579	58,108	33,924

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 2 spring, 6 cars No. 3 spring, 12 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 5 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 30 cars No. 2 red winter, 21 cars No. 3 red winter, 13 cars No. 4 winter, 6 cars rejected winter, 1 car no grade winter. Total—95 cars.

Corn—40 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 4 cars rejected white-mixed, 108 cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected. Total—159 cars.

Oats—8 cars No. 2, 1 No. 2 white, 2 car rejected. Total—11 cars.

Barley—1 car rejected spring. Total—1 car.

Rye—1 car rejected. Total—1 car.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash.	127	126
" " March	127½	126¼
" " April	130⅜	130
" " May	131⅞	131⅞
" " June	127⅛	126⅛ bid
No. 3 red wheat, cash.	124	121½
No. 2 spring	117 asked	114½ asked
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	35⅛	34¾
" " Mar.	35	34 13-16
" " April	36⅜	36¼
" " May	37⅞	37¾
" " June	38⅛	38
Rejected corn, cash	34	33½ bid
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	37	36¾
No. 2 oats, cash	33⅛	32¾
" " Mar.	33½	32⅝ bid
" " April	34⅛ bid	34⅝ bid
" " May	36½ bid	36⅛ bid
Rejected oats, cash	32½	32
No. 2 rye, cash	75	73 bid
" " Feb.	——	——
Rejected rye, cash	——	68 bid
Mess pork, cash	$12 25	$12 00
" " March	$12 00 bid	$11 87½
" " April	——	$12 10
Lard, prime steam	7 nom	7 nom
" " Feb.	——	——
" " Mar.	——	——
D. S. shlds, cash	4@4.10	3.95@4
" " Mar	——	——
" " April	——	——
D. S. cl'r ribs, cash	6½@.60	6.40@½
" " Mar.	——	——
" " April	——	——
" clear	6.65@¾	6.55@.65
Bacon shoulders, cash	5	4¾@⅞
" clear rib, cash	7¼	7.20
" clear, cash	7½	7.35@.40
S. C. Hams	9@10	9@10
Tallow, prime country	5⅜@⅞	5⅜@⅞

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

DECLINE IN EASTERN FREIGHTS.

Eastern rail freights will be reduced next Monday 6c ⅌ 100 lbs on grain, and 12c per barrel on flour. No change otherwise, but rates on fourth class will probably be lowered on the 8th proximo.

WHERE ARE THE FLOOR COMMITTEE?

Already the rule for clearing the floor punctually at 1 and 3:30 p. m. has become a dead letter, and again the members loaf around as long as they please after the gong has rung for the closing of the doors—which are not closed. The Exchange kept the early hour clearance up very well for the St. Louis Exchange. A whole week

MORNING BOARD—FUTURES.

Wheat—The market was still unsettled and irregular, losing considerable in value until after the 11:30 call: then there was a reaction and advance in all the options, save March, which was fought shy of by buyers and consequently did not show the strength of the other months. Cash No. 2 red sold at $1 26; March at $1 27@1 26, closing at $1 26¼; April at $1 29¼@1 30 7-16, closing at $1 30; May at $1 31¼@1 32⅛, closing at $1 31⅞; June at $1 27; July at $1 14@1 12¾, closing at $1 13⅛. The year deal was opened by city millers selling at $1, but $1 01¼ was bid later without sellers.

Corn—Lower. Opened weak and declined, but was slightly firmer at the close. Cash No 2 mixed sold at 34¾c; March at 34⅞@34¾c April at 36⅜@36¼c; May at 37⅞@37⅝c, closing at 37¾c; June at 38c.

Oats—Lower and weak, and the demand really no better than for several days past, with the same wide difference in the views of buyers and sellers. Cash No. 2 sold at 32¾c and May at 36⅛@36 7-16c, but latter offered later at 36⅜c, with only 36⅛c bid.

MORNING BOARD—CASH.

Flour—The extreme scarcity of certain low grades has emboldened several buyers and, notwithstanding the general market has been weak and tending down, these parties have stiffly maintained them in value, by daily bidding them up at the call, knowing very well that there was none in the market for sale. But to-day these buyers received a severe check. Commencing on xx they bid it up to $5 50, offering that for 1,000 barrels delivered to-day. George Bain has been laying for these parties for some days, and finally, getting Johnnie O'Brien to bid that for a 1,000-brl lot delivered Monday, he dumped it on to him. And now Bain says he will grind that flour for delivery if he has to desecrate the Sabbath day. Outside of this sale, the market was lower. 700 brls choice selling at $5 92½ cash and March, 500 family at $5 80 March, 100 xxx at $5 60 cash, 100 xx at $5 40 March, 1,000 do at $5 37½ April. Bids of $6 for cash fancy, $4 90 for x, $4 60 for superfine and $4 22½ for fine.

Grades—Lower all round, and lower on east side than on this side, with little done in No. 2 Red, but a fair business in No. 3 Red and Mediterranean. Samples—Very dull, and 1@1½c lower, with a very light milling demand. Sack lots particularly dull. Grade sales: 7 cars fresh and strictly fresh No. 2 red at $1 26; 20 cars No. 3 red (3 East side) at $1 21¼; 4 cars $1 21⅛; 5 cars No. 2 Mediterranean strictly fresh at $1 25¼; 1 car E side at $1 25; 1 car Venice $1 24¾; 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean $1 21¾; 4 cars do at $1 21⅛; No. 4 winter offered at $1 17, $1 14 bid; later, $1 15 bid.

Corn—Grades—No. 2 white mixed in active export demand at 36¾ (⅜ lower) str. fr.; regular had 36⅛ bid, none offered; rejected do ⅜c lower, at 35⅛ and slow; No. 2 mixed ⅜c off, at 35⅛ str. fr., with a brisk export inquiry; regular receipts had 34⅛ bid, 34⅜ asked. Samples—St. Charles white in demand for seed and firmer; other varieties quiet and lower. Grade sales: 1 car No. 2 mixed fresh St. Louis and 50 cars do str fr reg ular all at 34¾; 45 cars No. 2 white-mixed strictly fresh reg 36¾; 2 cars rejected do this side 35½; 4 cars rejected this side at 33⅛.

Oats—Grades—were again lower and dull at the decline, the only inquiry being from local feeders. No. 2 white ⅛c lower in St L at 33¼ and firm; rejected opened ⅛c lower at 32, but immediately advanced to and closed firm at 32¼; No 2 sold ⅛c off at 32¾ in St. L., Ven. and Cen. Samples in light offering and slow sale. Grade sales: 5 cars No. 2 Cen., Ven and St. L. 33¾; 3 cars rejected this side 32@32¼; 4 cars No 2 white St. L. 33¼.

Hay—Good demand and firm market for prime to choice timothy, while the low and medium grades, which comprised the bulk of the offerings, sold only at figures in favor of the buyer. Sales: This side—1 car prairie $10; 4 cars choice clover mixed $12@12 50; 6 cars prime to strictly prime timothy $13@13 50; 5 cars choice and strictly choice $15@15 50; 1 car fancy $16. On east track—1 car clover mixed $11 50; 2 cars strictly prime timothy $13 50; 1 car choice $14.

Millfeed—Quiet, buyers and sellers apart. A lot of 500 sks bran sold early f. o. b. this side at 72c; later 1 car at ware-house this side at 69½c, more offered at 70c; on orders delivered by dealers, bran 75@77 per 100 lbs.

Provisions, etc.—Pork declined. D. S. Meats was held above the views of buyers. Moderate business done in bacon. No movement in lard. Pork—Sales: 65 brl standard mess this side at $11 92½@12; 284 f o b East side $12 20@12 25; 100-brl lots offered on call at $12, $11 82½ bid. Sale on orders 350 brls at $12 50.

Green meat—Weather too warm and nothing done. S. P. Hams—No sales reported. D. S. Meat—Sales: 1 car cured short ribs on track and 1 car f. o. b.; east side 650; on orders, 127 pkgs shoulders 4⅞, long clear 6¾, short ribs 6¾, short clear 7c. We quote loose shoulders nominally at $3 95@4 05; short ribs $6 40@6½; short clear $6 55@6 65.

Bacon—Sales: 2 cars loose clear ribs 7 07½ f. o. b.; 35 pkgs: clear ribs $7 25@7 52½; on orders 45 pkgs; clear ribs, 7⅛c; clear sides 7⅜c. We quote shoulders at $4 85@5; c. s. c. hams 9@10⅛c. Lard—Prime steam nominal at 7c. Small sales of refined tierce, on orders, at 7⅜c.

The Cotton Market.

Buyers and sellers were wide apart to-day, the latter demanding lower rates and the former not inclined to meet them. Senter, Callender and Weiner, the quotation committee, were holding the "chalk marks" up by main strength, and they—the committee, not the chalk marks—exhibited great fatigue ere the day was over. Sales reported were 675 bales, but of these 600 bales sold late yesterday. New York and Liverpool were dull, with latter 1-16c better.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10½	——
Ordinary	11	11 5-16
Good ordinary	11¾	12⅛
Low middling	12⅛	12 11-16
Middling	12½	13 1-16
Good middling	12⅞	13 5-16
Middling fair	13⅜	14 1-16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

Stocks to-day, 78,875 bales; same day last year, 28,193 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments. bales.
To-day	1,021	1,868
Same day last year	1,305	1,460
Total for season to date	432,583	357,754
Same time last year	269,941	241,805

NEW YORK.

Futures closed barely steady. Sales 91,000 bales [illegible]

QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

January, ...; February, ...; March, 12.89; April, 13.08; May, 13.30; June, 13.50; July 13.60; August, 13.67; September, 13.20; October, 12.34; November, 12.02; December, 11.96.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 2,206; Savannah, 667; Galveston, 932; Wilmington, 57; Baltimore, 60; Boston, 336; Cincinnati, —— ; City Point ——; New Orleans, 8,289; Charleston, 732; Mobile, 171; Norfolk, 526; Philadelphia, 133; Memphis 1,478; Port Royal, ——; other points, ——.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 7¼d; Orleans, 7⅜d. Sales, 4,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St Louis to Boston, 71c. Providence, 71c. New York, 66c. Philadelphia, 64c. Baltimore, 63c.

Produce.

LEAD—Demand light and market weak. The last reported sale of Soft Missouri was at $5 65.

RYE FLOUR—Steady. Country sells at $4 75 @5 del; on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—Market firm, with sales of city on orders at $2 20 del.

HEMP—In light supply. The new crop is mostly of poor quality. We quote: Inferior to to choice undressed hemp $125@160; dressed hemp $180@200; shorts $140@170; hackled tow $85@90; break tow $70@75 ⅌ ton.

BALINGSTUFF—Quiet and firm. We quote in job and order lots: 2-lb jute 11½; flax do 9½. Hemp twine 14@15. Iron cotton ties $3 25@3 50 ⅌ bundle.

WHITE BEANS—Unchanged: bright quick sale, while stained and mixed were slow. We quote: Western—Common mixed and stained 50@90; navy $1 15@1 50; prime to choice medium $1 30@1 40. Hand-picked medium Eastern from store $1 50@1 55.

WOOL—Firm. We quote Tubwashed—Choice 59@60c; medium 54@56c; dingy and low 50@54c. Unwashed—medium and mixed combing 33@35c; light fine 28@30; heavy do 24@26c; coarse 28@30c. Texas 30@33; Southern burry 12@26c; burry, black and cotted 8@10c ⅌ lb less.

HIDES—A dull and drooping market. No. 1 dry flint 18@18½; No. 2 do 15½@16. Dry salted—No. 1, 15@15½; damaged 12@12½. Green salted—No. 1, 8@8½; damaged, grubby and uncured 7@7½; damaged uncured and bulls and stags 6.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Choice large green butcher $1 50@2; small 20c@$1 as in size. Dry—45c to $1 50 as in quality; shearlings 10c.

FURS AND SKINS—Ready sale and firm. We quote Northern and Western (Southern 15 @25 per cent lower): Otter—No. 1 large $6@7; No. 2, $5; No. 3, $3 50; No. 4, 50@$1; beaver 25@$2 50; fox—No. 1 red 85; do grey 75; bear $1@6; badger 10@50c; wolf—large mountain $2; cayote 75@$1; wild cat 10@30; house cat 5@10; kitten 3; musk-rat—fall 5@10c; kitten 2@3c; skunk—No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 55; No. 3, 30; No. 4, 5@10; 'possum 5@10; mink—No. 1, 70; No. 2, 50; No. 3, 30; No. 4, 10c; raccoon—No. 1 large 70; No. 1 medium 50; No. 2, 35; No. 3, 20; No. 4, 10c.

DEER SKINS—38@45c ⅌ lb as in quality.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote Prime L. G. 45@46, top rate for small sks; No. 2 do 40@42c; poor to good mixed at 15@38c as in quality; tare 3 ⅌ cent on large sks, 10 on small.

BEESWAX—Prime to choice 20½@21½c.

GRASS SEED—[Lots in seamless cotton sacks sold sacks extra unless otherwise stated. Following figures are from first hands—on orders del. by dealers in new sks, 10@15c ⅌ bu higher.] Very little doing. Prime timothy $2 65@2 75; German millet 70@75; white millet 60@65, red top 55@60, clover $4 90, blue grass 58@60, and orchard grass $1 75.

HEMP SEED—Firm at $2 05 prime.

FLAXSEED—Steady. Prime crushing at $1 47½@1 52½.

CASTOR BEANS—Steady at $1@1 03 for inferior to $1 05 for prime.

APPLES—We quote: Choice repacked (off lots of small, slack brls, soft, etc., selling lower); Genitings and winesaps $3 25@4; Ben Davis $3 50@4 25; baldwins $3 50@3 60; greenings, russets, spy and other mixed varieties $3 25@3 50 ⅌ brl. Sale 75 brls choice baldwins $3 60.

POTATOES—Market dull and drooping on all varieties save Eastern rose, which were wanted for seed. Western 48@52½c; Eastern 55@62½c, top rate for fancy N. Y.; flukes 42½@50c; peerless 45@50c; Eastern peachblows 50@55c; Western 45@50c; Jackson whites nominal at 43@45c.

ONIONS—Prime to choice red and yellow in brls nominally $5@5 25.

ONION SETS—Tops $5; bottoms $6 75@7 00 per bu.

CARROTS—Dull at $2 per brl in shipping order.

CABBAGE—Choice $6@6 50 per crate; on orders 25@50c higher.

SAUER KRAUT—Dull. City in brls $6@6 25; hlf brls $3 25; country $3 50@4 per brl.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet at $1 75 ⅌ brl packed.

CELERY—Choice Southern 75@80c ⅌ doz.

BUTTER—Unchanged on both roll and packed. Demand continues wholly local and only for selections; stock off in quality, which comprise the bulk of the offerings, being almost immovable. Dairy finds more friends than creamery on account of the difference in price. Quote: Packed—Choice creamery 32@34, fancy selections 35; seconds at best dairy rates. Dairy—Seconds at 22@24, choice 26@27, fancy selections 28; country store-packed 10@18 as in quality; medium grades 15@19, low grades 12@14; grease 6@9c. Roll—Arrivals light, demand good and market firm at 10@14c for common to fair near-by make and 16@18 for choice do; Northern 15@18 for medium to 20@24 for choice to fancy.

EGGS—Lower. Sales 200 cases at 9½c; same bid for more; a car lot was offered at close at 9⅝c, 9½c bid.

POULTRY—Live—Liberal receipts for Saturday, light demand and a quiet and slightly easier market. Sales: Chickens—Cocks $2 2 25; mixed $2 40@2 60; small to choice large hens $2 85@3. Ducks—$2 50@3 25. Geese—Plucked $3@3 50. choice to fancy feathered $4 @5. Turkeys—Small to medium $8@10; choice large $11@12. Dressed—Receipts light and all more or less off in condition and hard to move. Quote nominally: Turkeys 5@8c; chickens—$1 @2 25; geese $2@3; ducks $1 50@2 50.

GAME—Market largely overstocked with Duck and no demand even at largely lower prices: Selected mallard brought $1 50; do teal $1 25; black jack and sprig tail 50c; off lots much lower. Snipe weak at $2 25—demand light; rabbit dull at 75c; squirrel 50c; wild turkeys 25@50c apiece as in condition; wild pigeons 50c; 'possum unsalable.

Lumber.

Quotations to the trade from yards, including delivery on cars, are as follows:

White Pine—First and second clear, rough—1½@2 inches thick	$47 50
First and second clear, rough—1 in.	47 50
Third clear, rough—1¼ to 2 in.	40 00
Third clear, rough—1 in.	39 00
Third clear, rough—7 to 9 in.	34 00
A Select, rough—1¼ to 2 in.	35 00
A Select, rough—1 in. (10 in. & over)	33 50
A Select, rough—7 to 9 in.	29 00
A Stock, 12 in., rough	39 00
B Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft.	35 00
C Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft.	27 00
D Stock, 12 in., rough—12, 14, 16 and 18 ft.	18 50
Do 20 ft.	20 00
A Box, rough	45 00
B Box, rough	39 00
C Box, rough	29 00
D Box, rough	19 00
Flooring, D. and M. clear—4 in., $36 00; 6 in	
Flooring, Cl. and 1st com.—4 in., $33 00; 6 in.	34 00
Flooring, 2nd com.—4 in., $31 00; 6 in.	32 00
Flooring, 3rd com.—4 in. $24 50—6 in.	25 00
Flooring, 4th com.—4 in., $17 50; 6 in.	18 00
Drop Siding 50 cts. per M. more than flooring.	
Plain or Beaded Partition $1 50 per M. more than flooring.	
Casings and Baseboards, 4, 6, 7 and 8 inches wide, dressed 2 sides and 2 edges, same price as partition.	
Dressing 1 side $1 00; 2 sides	$ 1 50
Ship lap, 7 to 9 in., $17 00; 10 in.	17 50
Siding, 1st and 2d clear	19 75
Siding, clear & 1st com.	18 25
Siding, 2d com.	16 75
Siding, 3d com.	13 25
Siding, 4th com.	10 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., clear	20 75
Ceiling, ⅝ in., Cl. & 1st com.	19 25
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com.	17 75
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com.	14 50
Ceiling, ⅞ in., clear and 1st com., 4 or 6 inch.	27 00
Ceiling, ⅞ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch	25 00
Ceiling, ⅞ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch	20 00
Ceiling, ⅞ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inch	32 00
Ceiling, ⅞ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch.	30 00
Ceiling, ⅞ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch.	24 00
No. 1 Boards 10 & 20 ft $16 50; 12 ft.	16 50
No. 1 Boards 14, 16 & 18 ft.	16 00
12 in. boards (Nos. 1 and 2). 20 ft, $16 50; 12 to 18 ft.	15 00
No. 2 Boards 10 & 20 ft	15 00
No. 2 Boards 12 to 18 ft.	14 50
Cull Boards or sheathing	12 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in, 16 ft	17 50
No. 1 fencing, 6 in 12, 14, 18 and 20 ft.	16 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 in, 50 cts per M. more.	
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in. 12, 14, 18 and 20 ft. $14 50; 16 ft.	15 50
Cull fencing	12 00
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under	14 50
Joists, 18 ft., 2x12 & under	15 00
Joists, 20 ft., 2x12 & under	15 00
Joists, 22 & 24 ft., 2x12 & under	17 00 & 18 00

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1879.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.
Cattle	175	800	1,504	280
Hogs	1,939	1,286	4,292	789
Sheep	205	400	3,200	396

CATTLE—There was practically no market this forenoon. Supply insignificantly small, and mainly of common and medium mixed butchers' stuff, which was slow of disposal. To say the least, there was no demand worth speaking of, and buyers and sellers were equally glad it is the closing day of the calendar week and will take a rest. Reports from New York and other points were again not flattering, and this would have exerted some influence on buyers, had there been offerings on sale. The outlook for the coming week not very encouraging, but certainly it cannot be as bad as it was the past week. Good butcher and feeding steers will be fairly active. Yesterday afternoon there was but little doing in the way of business and but few transfers were made. Prices paid in extremes ranged at $2 85@4 90 ⅌ 100 lbs. Milch cows with calves in fair supply and demand. Ruling quotations slow.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Choice native steers	$5 10@5 20
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 65@4 90
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 10@4 40
Common to medium native steers	3 00@4 00
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200 lbs	3 90@4 60
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	3 00@3 35
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 60
Common to fair native cows	2 60@2 80
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@4 25
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 50@4 25

HOGS—Light shipping hogs again had the precedence, and the moderate supply changed hands early in the morning at steady prices, namely, $4 10@4 20 per 100 lbs. Shippers exhibited a good deal of life, and operated with some freedom. Mixed packing and heavy butcher hogs in light supply and dull. Values on these nominal at $4 20@4 45 to $4 55. N. B.—Truthfully there has been no market for heavy hogs for the past three days.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
55	276	$4 25	77	181	$4 15
87	262	4 25	27	182	4 20
47	272	4 25	71	252	4 27½
27	320	4 25	61	179	4 15
10	163	4 15	40	192	4 15
[illegible]0	195	4 20	32	317	4 25
18	294	4 20	25	273	4 30
[illegible]1	186	4 20	22	278	4 35
43	167	4 15	40	283	4 35
15	200	4 15	62	336	4 15
51	221	4 25	15	278	4 30
24	267	4 20			

SHEEP—Business light on account of small receipts. Shipping and butcher demand quite fair, and for all grades above common. Lambs, none on the market. Values firm.

Common to thin muttons $3 00@3 50; fair to good muttons, $3 75@4 50; choice to fancy muttons, $4 75@5 50; export sheep, $5 50@6 00. Lambs ⅌ head, $2 00@3 00.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
8	native sheep	142	$5 38

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—Hogs dull; common $3 25@4 20; fair to good light $4 25 @4 45; shipping $4 20@4 55; butchers' $4 60 @4 70. Receipts, 1,528.

CHICAGO, February 28.—Hogs, receipts, 15,000 and quiet at 10c lower; light $4 10@4 30; mixed packing, $4 20@4 40; shipping, $4 40@4 60. Cattle, receipts, 800, more active and unchanged; shipping, $3 80@4 90.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Cotton dull at 13 1-16c. Flour dull. Receipts 10,000; sales 8,000; common to extra western unchanged, $5 75@6 00. Hoop Rye Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull—Spring nominal; winter less firm; receipts 61,000; sales 146,000; No. 1 white Michigan 47@½c. Rye firm at 96@98 Corn dull; receipts 112,000; sales 23,000; 56@58½c. Barley dull. Oats dull; receipts 18,000; sales 20,000; 46½@48c. mixed western; white 46½@52½. Pork dull at $11 87½@12. Beef unchanged. Lard steady at 7.67½c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky $10. Sugar, Eggs and petroleum unchanged. Tallow 6¾. Coal, good demand. Feathers steady. Wool unchanged.

CHICAGO, February 28.—Wheat unsettled and generally easier; closed strong; $1 23⅜ cash; $1 24 March; $1 25 April. Corn weak and easy; 36⅝c cash; 41c bid May. Oats weak; 32⅜@32⅝c for fresh cash; 31⅜c March; 35⅛c bid May. Rye and barley nominal. Provisions unsettled and lower, closing firmer. Pork $11 62½ bid cash; $11 82½ bid April. Lard 7⅛c cash; 7⅛c April. Whisky $1 07.

NEW ORLEANS, February 28.—Flour firm, moderately active; xxx, $6 12½@6 37½; family, $6 50@6 60. Receipts 935 brls. Corn active and steady; mixed, 58c; white, 58c; yellow, 59c. Hay steady; choice $26@27; prime $23@24. Oats steady at 45c. Bran firm at 85c. Cornmeal quiet; $2 40@2 50 for good to choice.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat scarce and firm at $1 30. Corn steady at 41c. Oats quiet at 36c. Pork weak at $12. Lard weak and lower, 7.10c bid. Bulk meats steady at 4¾, 6.60, 6.75c. Bacon

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AMUSEMENTS

OLYMPIC THEATER.

SATURDAY, Feb. 28. Last two performances of

HAVERLY'S
CHICAGO
CHURCH
CHOIR CO.

H. M. S. PINAFORE

Matinee at 2 p. m. Evening at 8 p. m.

Monday, March 1, Colville Folly Co. MAGIC SLIPPER.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, and every evening and Saturday Matinee,

LOUIS ALDRICH and
CHAS. T. PARSLOE

In Bartley Campbell's Greatest and Most Celebrated Play, now produced for the first time in St. Louis,

MY PARTNER.

Presented with NEW SCENERY and the same SUPERB STAR COMPANY with which it achieved its ELECTRIC SUCCESS at the UNION SQUARE THEATER, N. Y.

Monday, March 1—Bartley Campbell's Splendid Creation, "THE GALLEY SLAVE."

POPE'S.

The Only First-Class Theater in St. Louis.

LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.

Matinee at 2, evening at 8.

Smith, Waldron, Morton and Martin's

ORIGINAL BIG 4 MINSTRELS.

Monday, March 1—The New York Criterion Comedy Company in "FREAKS."

THEATRE COMIQUE.

ONE WEEK, commencing Sunday Matinee, Feb. 22, K. H. Ks.

EMMERSON, CLARK & DALY BROS.'

COMBINATION.

30—Artists—30. From London Theater, New York.

MR. AND MRS. J. R. SCOTT,

In Humorous and Dramatic RECITALS.

Mercantile Library Hall, Friday Evening, March 19.

Tickets at Balmer and Weber's, and at H. R. Hildreth's Bookstore.

Admission........50 cents.
Reserved Seats........75 cents.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST—On Franklin avenue, between Grand and Seventh street and thence on Morgan to Fourth, lady's H. C. gold watch and chatelaine in light inlaid wood box containing also other articles of jewelry. Suitable reward will be paid on return of articles to 210 North Third street, room 7, second floor.

firm at 5¾, 7¼, 7⅝c. Whisky in fair demand at $1 05.

DETROIT, February 28.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; extra nominal; No. 1 white $1 29; March $1 28¾; April $1 32; May $1 33⅜; milling No. 1 nominal. Receipts, wheat 14,000 bu.; shipments 1,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., February 28.—Nothing doing; nominally unchanged.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., February 28, noon.—Arrived: Andy Baum, Cincinnati, 9 p. m.; Simpson Horner, Ohio, 10 p. m.; Maude, St. Louis, 11 p. m.; James Howard, New Orleans, 5 a. m.; Lioness and J. B. Williams, Ohio, 9 a. m. Departed: Simpson Horner, Vicksburg, 10 p. m.; Baum, Memphis, 11 p. m.; Maude, Vicksburg, 2 a. m.; James Howard, St. Louis, 6 a. m.; Williams, New Orleans, 10 a. m. Heavy rain last night. Cloudy and warm.

EVANSVILLE, February 28.—Weather cloudy and warm; light sprinkling rain; wind south; mercury 56° to 62°; barometer below 29⅞° and steady. River 30 1-10 feet and falling. Port list—Up: Jas. W. Gaff, 9:45 p. m.; Alice, 4 a. m.; Arkansas Belle, 8. Down: John Porter and tow, 9:45 p. m.; Dick Johnson, 5 a. m. Little business.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—Arrived: John L. Rhoads, St. Louis, 9 a. m.; Emma Graham, Pittsburg, 11 p. m. No departures. River, 23 feet 7 inches; falling slowly. Cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, February 28.—River rising; 10 feet in canal and 8 feet in chute on falls; raining. Clifton, Huntington to St. Louis; Paris C. Brown, New Orleans to Cincinnati.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 28.—River 10 feet 2 inches and rising. Departed: Buckeye State, Cincinnati, 4 a. m.; raining.

PITTSBURG, February 28.—River 8 feet 2 inches and rising. Weather cloudy and warm.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 28.—River rising; cloudy and warm.

"FIRST-NIGHTERS."

Those Who Attend St. Louis Theaters on Monday Night.

The Critics of the Various Papers, and Their Peculiarities.

First Nights in Paris, London and New York.

Roster of Local "First-Nighters"—Distinctive Features of Monday Audiences.

The "first night" at a theater is fraught with significance to the manager. On the verdict of audience and critics generally depends the success or failure of the dramatic production. The "first night" audience sits in quasi-judgment upon the performance, and when the curtain falls its fiat goes forth and the verdict is rendered. Gradually the regular patrons of the Thespian temples have become proud at the general recognition awarded to the ruling of a first night audience, and thus there has grown up amongst the habitues of the theaters a class which makes it a point of attending the opening performances. The half conceded, half assumed judicial honor tickles them, and there is a certain air of conscious importance in the "first-nighter" which bespeaks the full knowledge of the critical functions he has usurped. Thus in the great cities of the world "the first night" is a recognized event in dramatic circles, and the audience on this occasion is a distinctive one. In the European capitals the "first night" brings together the most brilliantly representative houses of the season. Royalty, aristocracy, politics, commerce, finance, letters, art, science, wealth and fashion, all are represented by their votaries.

IN PARIS

especially is this the case, and a visitor who wanted to catch a glimpse of any Frenchman of reputation would only have to visit a theater on a "first night." At the Theatre Francais, from its conceded position as the leading temple of Thespis in France, the first production of a new play is the event of the season. Seats bring fabulous prices and the classic home of French tragedy and comedy is thronged with notabilities. Readers of the POST-DISPATCH will remember the production, a short time ago, of Victorien Sardou's new play "Daniel Rochet," and of the long list of representative men who witnessed the performance. The head of the French Republic, President Grevy, the embassadors and diplomatists, bankers, stock brokers, men of letters, of science and of art, all were gathered togother to pass judgment upon the work of France's greatest dramatist.

IN LONDON

also, "the first night" is an established institution. One only needs visit the Lyceum when a Shakspearean play is first produced. Peers, poets and painters are all present to render homage to the genius of Henry Irving and Ellen Terry. The aristocracy are represented by the Duke of Beaufort, Lord Alfred Paget, Lord Lennox, Lord Desart, Sir Percy Shelley and others; literature by Wilke Collins, Browning, William Black and Miss Braddon; art by Sir Frederick Leighton, Val Prinsep and Whistler; and the dramatic authors by Wills, Burnand, Byron and Bronson Howard. Of course, all the critics of the great London dailies are there in force.

This institution has crossed the Atlantic and

IN NEW YORK

the "first night" is gradually gaining ground, and will in a short time become as important an occurrence in dramatic circles as it is in the metropoles of Europe. Wealth, intellect and fashion already throng to the theater. The critics also of the New York papers are on hand, either to damn or praise the new production. At a "first night" you will find Mr. G. E. Montgomery, of the Times: Mr. Copleston, of the World; Mr. Willie Winter, of the Tribune; Mr. Felix de Fontaine, of the Herald; Mr. Stephen Fiske, of the Spirit of the Times, and numerous others.

A "first night" audience is a kind of family party. The same faces are seen at each until they become familiar.

HERE IN ST. LOUIS

the "first night" is, of course, Monday evening, but, as yet, there is scarcely what may be termed a "first night" audience. St. Louis, in some respects, has hardly outgrown its village customs, and this is very marked in theatrical affairs. The fashionable evening of the week is Friday and it matters not what the programme may be, whether good, bad or indifferent, the receipts of the house on a Friday are bound to be the largest of any evening of the week. The managers fight against this pernicious habit of overcrwoding the house on a Friday evening and scarcely half filling it at other times, but it is no use. Fashion has remorselessly set its seal upon Friday, and therefore all who claim to belong to the haut ton go to the theater on that evening.

Perhaps one of the reasons why the first night audience in St. Louis is not a truly representative one may be found in the fact that the verdict of this city in things theatrical goes for naught. New York generally determines the success or failure of a play. If it is stamped with the approval of the Empire City its success is assured beyond peradventure. But even in St. Louis there is a distinctive feature about a Monday night audience. Certain faces and figures are familiar to all. With the recurrence of every hebdomadal "first night" they are to be seen at the theaters—usually at the one where the most important dramatic event of the week is produced. Thus, during the current week, the Grand Opera-house was patronized by the "first nighters" to witness the first performance of "My Partner."

Amongst those who are always to be seen at theaters on Monday evenings are the critics for the various newspapers. It is a part of their duty to be present. A well-known form is that of

TOM GARRETT,

of the Republican. His burly figure, hair just frosted and pleasant full face are the embodiment of good-natured ease. Mr. Garrett is the oldest dramatic critic in St. Louis, having filled that position on the Republican for nearly a score of years. He has a fine command of English and is an easy writer. As a critic he is gentle, and seldom inclines to severity. He is slow to express an opinion, and rarely unequivocally condemns. "Nip and Tuck" was the first play of the season that he unreservedly damned. When not able to fully endorse he yet faintly praises. Tom overflows with the milk of human kindness and throws the mantle of charity over the many theatrical shortcomings. Mr. Garrett is personally acquainted with all the actors and actresses of note, always visits them when they are in town, and hence his friendly inclinations may sometimes hamper his judgment.

MR. WETHERALL

of the Vandalia Railroad is the inseparable companion of Mr. Garrett. They are the Siamese twins. Inclination and business have both induced Mr. Wetherall to cultivate a taste for the drama. He usually makes the contracts with the managers of the various companies for transportation. He and Mr. Garrett always sit in the second row of the parquette at the Olympic; in a rear seat to the left of the circle at the Grand Opera-house and Pope's. They pursue their dramatic studies together, and discuss the merits of actors and author between acts, only going out "to see a man" once in the evening.

MR. JOHN JENNINGS,

the dramatic critic of the Globe-Democrat, is diminutive in size but a giant in intellect. He always seeks a seat in the circle near the stage at the Opera-house, and the front rows of the parquette at Pope's and the Olympic. Mr. Jennings is a rhetorician. His language is essentially flowery, and he delights in glittering generalities. But he is nevertheless a wonderful word painter and his panegyric on Mary Anderson the Sunday before she made her appearance this season was a splendid specimen of English prose. Mr. Jennings has one faculty above all his brother artists. He can discern the beauties of a pantomime or minstrel troupe, and in this he excells. He enjoys their rollicking humor. When listening to the classic McCullough in heavy tragedy John's countenance becomes o'ercast and sombre, his spirit oppressed, and at the end of the first act he invariably goes out to shed a tear.

THE TIMES WRITERS.

The dramatic work on the times is manipulated differently from the other dailies. The Times assigns a different gentleman to each theater. City Editor Stevens visits Pope's. He is quiet and retiring in demeanor. He rarely takes a seat but stands lounging at the rear of the circle and watches the performance intently. Mr. Thornton, of the Times, is specially detailed to the Grand Opera-house. He is an Englishman and a good writer. While not unkind, he is rarely given to fulsome flattery. He is convivial and sociable and always goes out between the acts. Mr. Byers, of the Times, attends to the Olympic. He is a comparatively new comer to St. Louis. He is a metaphysical writer and always searches out recondite reasons for the success or failure of a play. His favorite seat is the fourth row in the parquette. Rarely does a piece meet with his entire approbation. He never goes out between the acts.

DRAMATIC CORRESPONDENTS.

Dick Brugman, correspondent of the Dramatic News, is another "first-nighter." He always selects a front seat and usually sits out the performance.

Professor Waldemar Malmene, correspondent of the ill-fated Musical and Dramatic Times, is on hand on Monday nights. Mr. Malmene's special forte is musical criticism. He is one of the best musicians in the city. As a dramatic critic his opinion is not always infallible, but there is no better judge of an opera or concert. St. John Assmann, the stroke-oar of the Modocs, fills the position of correspondent to the New York Clipper, and therefore his manly form darkens the vestibule on Monday nights. Dave Reed, of the St. Louis Spirit, always takes a rear seat in the parquette circle. Mr. Reed is better posted about dramatic events than any man in town. He knows the career of nearly every actor; how and when he achieved his success and all about him. He is likewise a capital writer, but his criticisms never contain any acid. They are all sweet. Reed is too good-natured a man and prefers bestowing praise to blame. Reed's inseparable companion is the correspondent of the New York Mirror, who is retiring and unobtrusive in his opinions. Both are sure to be seen at the theaters on Monday evenings.

REGULAR HABITUES.

Besides the critics there are a number of others who habitually attend Monday night performances. Mr. M. Labonta, a gentleman of leisure, who is an accepted judge of the drama, can always be seen seated in the front row of the parquette of the Grand Opera-house. The two Lee brothers are regular first-night goers. Jack and Jim Christy also put in an appearance on Monday. Jim is a little off on French opera, but in other matters is an expert. They always occupy the end seats of one of the front rows of the parquette.

Otis Hall, society reporter of the Globe-Democrat, can be seen in the very first row of the parquette. He is a capital judge of the ladies' dresses. Dave Nicholson and Frank Schmieding are usually companions and view the performance from one of the front rows of the parquette. Frank Ryan, another "first-nighter," since he was garroted always occupies seat 9, section B, parquette, Olympic. Mr. Richard Ennis, the Duke of Enniscarthy, as he is called, also takes in the drama on a Monday night. His classic caput may be seen shining like a beacon in the front row of the parquette. Charley Pearis prefers Monday to any other evening. Mr. John B. Slaughter, the insurance man, has a penchant for Monday. Emma Abbott is his favorite artiste. The tall form of Stapleton, the associate editor of the Globe-Democrat, always looms up in the corridor on a first night. Mr. B. Spyer, the diamond merchant, puts in an appearance about 9 p. m., with one eye on the drama and one on business. The hotel clerks are well represented every Monday. Billy Cunningham, of the Planters', Frost, Pierce and Austin, of the Lindell, are sure to be seen.

Mr. Chas. Ware and Louis Bergeron are present to pass their verdict. As there is nothing new in the programme they go to see if there is anything new in the play. Johnny Blow always buys a front seat in the parquette. He specially patronizes burlesque and will be seen after next Monday for twelve nights at the Olympic. Dr. S. H. Frazer is generally seated in the parquette. Between the acts he talks of his return trip to Liverpool. Mr. A. Singer indulges in Monday night visits. Phil Hacquette usually drops in at the Olympic, but always takes a seat near the door, so that he can run out as soon as the curtain is dropped. Chief-of-Police McDonough frequently takes in the theaters on Monday. Last week he patronized "Kit" three times. The handsome form of Col. Normile always adorns Pope's. Col. Normile is an ardent admirer of the drama, and is pursuing his theatrical studies as an aid to the tragedy he is writing. Judge Wm. Jones and family are constant visitors at Pope's on Monday evenings, and generally "that old bald-headed Democrat," Judge Cady, is also on hand. Police Commissioners Finney and Moffett are both Monday night patrons of the theater, but the latter is an especial patron of the summer gardens.

Temperance Items.

The usual Gospel temperance meetings will be held at the St. Louis Sanitarium, 2017 Cass avenue, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at Central Temperance Hall, southwest corner of Eleventh and Olive streets, at eight o'clock, Sunday night. Prof. Gustave Dolfuse and Miss Lillie Ingals will preside at the organ and a select choir will render songs and solos. P. D. Cordell, J. W. Barnes, H. C. Taylor and others will address the meetings. The usual experiences will be given by reformed men, and the occasion will be one of interest. All are invited, and especially men addicted to the drink habit.

St. David's Day.

Monday next is St. David's Day, and every Welshman in the land will wear a leek in his hat to do proper honor to the occasion. The St. David who was chosen by the people of Wales in the good old times as a patron saint is the same who figures in Biblical history as King of Israel, B. C. 1048. There are quite a number of Welsh in St. Louis, but their chief locality is the St. Clair county coal fields, where they form a very large element of the population. The day will be celebrated with appropriate games and exercises and everything done to make the occasion a pleasant and memorable one.

Manager Pope Congratulated.

Manager Pope, of Pope's Theater, last night received the following congratulatry telegram from Mr. Nunez, of Pike's Opera-house, Cincinnati:

CINCINNATI, February 27.—To Charles Pope, Pope's Theater, St. Louis: Let me congratulate you on having "The Pirates of Penzance." The company is splendid and has played a splendid week with me. The house to-night is crowded to overflowing, and encores are abundant and tumultuous. Enthusiasm at fever heat. J. A. NUNEZ.

A HAUNTED HOUSE.

Singular Disturbances at the Old McDowell College.

A Woman's Shriek Heard Nightly by Hundreds—An Effort to Unravel the Mystery.

Rumors have been flying about the southern part of the town for several days past that there was something uncanny about McDowell's College, the ruined old building on the corner of Eighth and Gratiot streets. The southern wing of the college has been completely demolished for some time, but the central hexagon, which is still standing, and the northern quadrangle have very recently assumed an unusual interest to the people of the neighborhood. The first marked disturbance was heard upon Wednesday night, although previous to that time at intervals singular noises have been audible. On Wednesday night, however, at about nine o'clock, the engine-house bell rang while the noises were in progress. People living in the vicinity heard a very distinct scream come from the upper room of the hexagon tower, a place which is almost inaccessible owing to the decayed and ruined state of the stairways, and following the scream was the hurried trampling of feet and a sound like the slamming of a heavy chest lid. A couple of tramps who had taken refuge in the northern end of the building were quite confident that the steps, which were those of several people, passed along the upper floor, above their heads, and they appeared to be dragging a soft body after them. But little attention was paid to their tale, however, and although two adventurous young men explored the building thoroughly on Thursday morning, nothing at all was to be seen. In the tower, in the place whence the scream was heard, the untrodden dust had settled an inch deep over all the old lumber. The matter was dismissed from all minds, and on Thursday evening the people living in the houses across the street were again startled by a repetition of the scream, which issued from the same apartment, but at a later hour, the time chosen on this evening being at least twenty minutes after ten, if not later. After the shriek, which was that of a woman or a boy, a crash was heard of broken glass, and quite a number of people observed the inside of the college to be flushed with a sudden light, which paled almost as quickly as it came.

On Friday evening, before dark

A SEARCHING EXAMINATION

was made of the whole edifice by at least twenty people in different parties, who went through from the very top of the cupola to the deserted cellars out beneath the yard. Of course nothing was found, and the conclusion became general that the disturbance had been got up by some of the many tramps who find shelter in the building. After dark, a little past 8 o'clock, a POST-DISPATCH reporter was bantered by Mr. Henry Abend, of 1018 Gratiot street, to go into the hexagon and await developments, and August Speiner, a workingman at the Germania Club, who happened to be present at the time, volunteered to be a third in the party.

Entrance was gained at the rear, which is the best way of reaching the upper floors. Passing down the alley between Eighth and Ninth, the small and inefficient fence was scaled and the party, after feeling once more that the bits of candle and matches were safe, plunged down a flight of stairs into the cellars below the stone tower. McDowell's college is well enough known not to need any special description. The gaunt stone tower with its queer cupola can be seen from almost any part of the town, and it is wholly within this part of the college that the singular drama about to be described was played. At one time in its history the college was a military prison and some relics of that era are still to be stumbled over in the dark and sinuous cellars. The trio arrived soon at a ruinous stairway leading upward, and as Speiner was most familiar with the route he took the lead. Before essaying the steps each one lighted a piece of candle, and murky shadows flickered about the rough stone wall. "The trap-door is down," said August out of the solid black angle into which he had bent himself. "Lift it or break it," said the reporter, who was next to him, and vigorous application of a couple of sinewy backs soon smashed the rotten planks above and one of the stairs below.

The room into which the trio then issued is a great wall-windowed apartment, taking up the whole floor of the tower, and used in old times as a lecture room, as an officers' ward in the prison and again as a medical museum. The last time in which the reporter had been there was when old Dr. McDowell's body was awaiting burial over ten years ago in the same place. As there was no effective moonlight the room was very dark, the high Gothic windows being simply blurred patches of light upon the walls. Some old curtains flapped against the stones as the breeze rustled them, and again the upper floor was sought. The ascent required much caution, as the stairway was broken and rickety and in many places wanting, but it was safely made at last, and the party passed through a curtained antechamber, the tapestry of which came away in Mr. Abend's hand.

THE HAUNTED CHAMBER

was in the times long gone by a dissecting-room. The windows are small and narrow, and the intention was to hide its uses from the outer room as much as possible. Most of the openings have been wainscoted over within, and this again has rotted away between the wind and the rain. The candles, which seemed altogether unable to light the whole of the place, showed but little furniture of any kind. An old chest against the southern wall, half a dozen broken glass cases in different positions, all empty save for a few deserted bottles of disgusting medical specimens, from about which the preserving alcohol had all evaporated, leaving the monstrosities more dry and wizened and monstrous than they were in their pristine ugliness, a lounge from which the mattress had long been stolen and in which the slats were slowly rotting, were all the movables in the bald chamber. The floor had occasional islands of old-fashioned matting, and even all that was to be seen could be only distinguished dimly for the flickering of the candles.

The three men at first scattered round the chamber, peering into the old cases and looking out of the windows and making undertoned remarks upon occasion; for, despite the cynical scepticism of two of the party, it was rather a solemn half hour. At last Speiner broke the oppressive silence:

"I suppose I take my belief in the supernatural from the air of the Hartz Mountains, but I believe there will be something queer here to-night—I feel it now coming on me."

"What do you mean?"

"When I came to St. Louis first the only work I could get was under-janitor here at McDowell's college, which was then at its best. There was a story then that the place was haunted, and they even gave a reason for it."

"And that was—"

"A young girl named Dora Wescott had died as a pauper, and her body was brought here for dissection. They said she was a very beautiful corpse, and two of the students bought the whole body. She was placed upon a table in yon end of the room, and after they had cut her so badly that all hope of cure was gone, the poor girl came out of her trance and into life, just as they were mutilating her most vital members. She did not speak, but gasped, and rising to a sitting position on the table, she stared at the two men. In mercy to her they put her out of her misery at once, and the body was taken out through the door yonder and packed in a box and afterwards buried. The story they used to tell was that both of these men afterwards went crazy and committed suicide, one here in St. Louis and the other at a little town out in Illinois."

"And do you actually mean to tell us that you either believed the story or the ghosts?" queried the reporter laughingly; but what answer August would have made will never be known, for almost as the words were spoken the candles went out and the sudden change from light to darkness started the three persons into a new line of thought. Matches were hastily sought and struck, but not a glimmer could be got from them, and the darkness seemed to become more intense. Suddenly a noise in the center of the room attracted the attention. It sounded dimly, like passing feet, and as every ear was bent tensely upon this sound,

A WOMAN'S SHRIEK

cut the air sharply and shrilly not ten feet away. It did not sound so much like a voice itself as the echo of a voice, and it bound together in a sudden burst of tone the elements of terror, agony and entreaty. Quavering through the air for perhaps a second, it ceased as sharply as it began and was succeeded by a blank hush through which one could plainly hear the bounding of his heart. The silence was broken by a heavy fall, as August went over backward in a dead faint, and at the sound Mr. Abend and the POST-DISPATCH reporter leaped forward to detect the source of the cry, but found absolutely no one and nothing in the room. As soon as they had passed the center of the chamber the room seemed to fill with whispers not articulate, but more like sighs, and to form themselves out of thin air all about one. Then came the fall of a light, soft body upon the floor, and the splintering crash of glass, although there was no glass which could be broken, but some bottles, which were this morning seen to be intact. The whisperings gathered at the center of the room, but there was no one there, and then heavy footsteps and a dragging body made across the floor to the north. Mr. Abend and his companion went straight on their track, seeming to walk in the middle of the sounds, but not a breath of air even stirred in the room. The heavy tramp led straight up to a wall and passed on through, and could be heard echoing hollower and fainter until it faded altogether away. Where the mysterious voices had passed was a bricked up door, that the candles which it was now easy enough to light showed to be of comparatively recent building. Speiner was with much difficulty aroused from his condition and taken out into the open air, where fully a hundred people had gathered. The shriek and the breaking of the glass were heard by all of them, and the common verdict was that there was certainly something at the bottom of the mystery. When the party left the tower the clock was striking nine, so that the manifestation was earlier than before. Whether the shriek and the rest of it will be repeated again this evening is a question which will be settled by several hundred eager spectators. If the scream is the result of a hoax of some kind, which is the only rational solution, it has the unique merit of defying detection, for it is quite positive that no other living person was in that chamber last night than the three whose curious adventure is told above.

WASHINGTON.

A Western Girl's Observations in the Great Social Capital.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24, 1880.—A short time ago my guiding star led me to one of the grand closing receptions of the season. In honor of the host, the great lights of the nation appeared en masse. I, the uninitiated, who this winter for the first time in my life, set eyes upon, and shook hands with a real live Senator, stood watchfully against a wall, agape with wonder. I observed that these great people in gala attired, talked, laughed and even drank champagne just about as I would have done had I not been so awe-stricken. Secretary Schurz, with this charming daughter on his arm, bowed right and left, as affably as if his dreams had never been disturbed by visions of warlike Utes. Thurman the Great, looking mortally uncomfortable in his dress suit, thrustd the shade of politics from his brow and escorted a Mrs. Senator Somebody to the supper room. A glance behind a large man in a uniform, showed Secretary Evarts, who was soon lost to view in the crowd. His appearance does not bespeak the mighty statesman. Sir Edward Thornton is reported to entertain a terrible antipithy to gloves, so it was not surprising to see him retire to a corner and relieve himself of his bug-bears as soon as possible after speaking to the hostess. There was a rumor that Bruce, the colored Senator from Mississippi, would be there, but necks were craned in vain for a sight of him. Mrs. Bruce, who is young and pretty, wears Worth's dresses. She is almost white. When the Bruces came to Washington they rented a handsome house, bought a carriage and hired white servants. The taffy-colored Senator announced that they would thrust themselves upon no one. In a short time cards were left there by many of the prominent society ladies. When Mrs. B. went to return these visits, she was accompanied by a young lady friend several shades too dark to be mistaken. That was too much for the pride of our aristocratic dames, and Mrs. B. and her darkey friend, on entering a parlor full of ladies, were received and spoken to by no one, and were left to entertain themselves.

One day, recently, when I was down at the Navy Yard, I dropped into the little shop where Vinnie Ream is working upon her accepted model of the Farragut statue. I found the little sculptress seated in state, directing the work, which was done by her husband and two assistants. She was arrayed in an artistic costume, consisting of a short skirt and a white belted in sacque; the black curls were stowed away in a white cap which looked much like the modern dusting cap. She has built a handsome residence commanding a fine view of Farragut Square, in order, it is said, to have her "prize piece" continually before her eyes.

There seems to be an exodus from Boston in the direction of Washington. Bostonians are always coming to the surface of our experiences. Some of them are pleasant companions; but of all things I dread the most, bigoted Bostonians take the lead. Their conversations are plentifully besprinkled with what "we" say, do and think. They unmercifully criticize this city of beggars and bay-windows, and look with scorn upon the "mixed society" and plebeian custom of "receiving" on New Year's Day. "Why, in Boston such a thing is never heard of." We all hang our vanquished heads, and sit in silence until they begin a discussion of Joseph Cook's last lecture. There I can reply; my spirits revive. I subscribe for the Independent, and so have read these lectures, with the assistance of an "unabridged"—but the latter fact is not revealed.

As something in the nature of the antipode of the average New Englander "Gail Hamilton" may be cited. She is always ready to exert herself for the sake of others, and, if she does consider one a simpleton, keeps the opinion to herself. For the commonplace and generally unreliable murmur of "I'm glad to see you," she substitutes a smile and a characteristic remark, which charms every stranger who comes in contact with her, and leaves a pleasant recollection of her kindly ways. I am moved to rejoice that fame has not "puffed her up."

Bancroft, the venerable historian, is in very feeble health, though he has still enough strength to persist in his daily horse-back rides. He is always closely followed by a groom.

I am planning an invasion of the premises of Mrs. Dennison, Mary Clemmer, Mrs. Burnett and a few others. That, however, will require renewed courage and a little time. When the deeds are done, the world will have the benefit of my experience. F. T.

WASHING WATERS.

The Irreparable Damage Threatened the Northern Wharf.

The Land Wearing Away at the Rate of Two Hundred Feet a Year.

Mr. J. R. Joyce of the Harbor and Wharf Department has just completed a survey of the city's river front and has made a report that contains some important suggestions. As is well known the guiding of the current near the northern wharf has been for years a great work to the city and a matter demanding constant attention.

The river shore along the northern part of the city shows a number of curves and bends which force the current alternately from one to the other shore, creating a number of angles of deflection and, consequently, sand-bars and shallow points. At the point just north of the city limits, twelve and one-tenth miles north of Market street, the current flows down almost unbroken, and continues so until it reaches Cabaret Island, an oval-shaped piece of land something over a mile in width. Here it is broken by the island and by a sand-bar just west of the center of the island and between it and the wharf. Formerly the stream flowed down either side of the island about equally, meeting at its foot. The result necessarily was a straight line, the two forces being about the same. Some small amount of the water flowed in through the channel between the shore and the sand bar. This was the condition of the stream when the Council first devoted attention to the matter. In 1867 Col. W. H. Merrill, United States Engineer, assisted by Mr. J. G. Joyce, who introduced the system of triangulation into the Western States, made a thorough and satisfactory survey of the harbor by that system. The report was submitted to Mayor Cole, who forwarded it to the Council with the following: "To control, deflect and guide this mighty channel of commerce so as to subserve our own city in the great commercial interests is a topic which may well engage our best thoughts." This survey was an expense of $6,615 36, but to obviate the cost of a resurvey all the points of triangulation and the transverse points were connected with permanent bench marks, so that the recent

SURVEY OF MR. JOYCE,

who was assisted by Mr. Clemens, cost nothing in comparison with the benefits reaped. No survey was made since 1868 until the present one, and as Mr. Joyce was the principal engineer in each he is thoroughly informed as to the changes, such as washings, shifting of the channel, etc., that have taken place in that time. In response to an inquiry concerning the result of the survey made by a POST-DISPATCH reporter he said: "We have found that the river has washed into the land just west of Cabaret Island 1,000 feet along the harbor a distance of something over two miles. The channel now is down the Pocket Chute on the west side of Cabaret Island, so that instead of meeting as formerly at the foot of the island, and resulting in the stream going down it strikes the Missouri shore at the point where Moline Creek runs into the river."

"Is it washing away the land at this point?"

"Yes, it is washing here at a more rapid rate than that portion west of the island, of which 1,000 feet was washed away, and will in the course of a few years form a dangerous eddy at this place."

"At about what rate is the abrasion of the harbor going on?"

"Well, I do not exactly know, but I think it must amount to about 200 feet a year. Here the water strikes with considerable force."

"Is there any danger of the water washing its way down to the Water-works and settling basins?"

"Well, if it continues as it is at present I believe it will in time, but not in the near future. If the channel continues as it is at present it will be quite a serious question, and in less than ten years the river will be as high as the Bellefontaine road."

"Is there no rock bluff foundation near the Moline Creek that will check the abrasion?"

"Yes, there is rock there, but it is at a great depth. A sounding was made at Bissell's Point but the rock was not found until a depth of several feet was reached. The bluffs begin at Bellefontaine Cemetery, goes down the Bellefontaine road, strikes in at Hyde Park, St. Louis Place, Garrison avenue, Summit avenue and down to the Arsenal."

From this it will be seen that

THE CURRENT

promises in the course of the next quarter of a century, if not altered, to submerge miles of the district bounded by the Bellefontaine road and the present river front on the east and west, and the Moline Creek on the north. As the Water-works are situated in this tract the matter deserves all the prompt attention of the city. Under the administration of Mr. Truman Homer, as City Engineer, the work of the grand chain dyke, a rock structure extending 153 feet out into the stream and about 2,000 feet down towards the head of Cabaret Island, was built at the cost of $92,328 81, but as the plan of remedying the channel for which the dyke was built was based on erroneous principles the work was abandoned after the above amount was expended upon it. Excepting artificial means the only chance for this danger to be evaded is by the current resuming the channel east of Cabaret Island, in which case it will deflect from the Illinois shore at an angle that will throw it below Bissell's Point, where the harbor is improved. Then a good depth would be assured all along the city front from the water-works to Carondelet. Should the current be allowed to remain in the same channel as it is at present, in less than twenty years a tract a mile in width and over a mile in length in that district will have disappeared, for facts and observations show that the abrasion at such points as this is not only a continuous effect but also an increasing effect due to the continued cause becoming greater and greater every year. In view of this great danger threatened by the current to the land inside the city limits above the Water-works the washing away of the southern bank of the Missouri becomes almost insignificant to St. Louisians inasmuch as this will not injuriously affect the St. Louis harbor for many years to come, while the irreparable damage threatened by the Mississippi at this point will be done in a few years.

THE MARKETS.

Ruling Prices of the Different Articles Offered for Sale.

Business at the Union Market has about settled down to the ordinary spring trade. There is no apparent boom in any one particular department, but all are transacting a fair share of the geeneral business. The game and poultry branch is limited in articles for public sale, and, having only the ordinary articles, the prices are reasonable. A few of the early vegetables and delicacies are now offered at prices that render them luxuries, and are not in general demand. The change recently made in the arrangement of the vegetable stands and game booths at the Union Market has been fully tested by this time. The general verdict of all parties who have business to transact at that market is to the effect that the new arrangement is a great improvement on the old system.

GAME.

Very little activity was displayed in the game department. The season is over for a very extensive variety of poultry, but nevertheless a number of articles are still exposed for public sale. Among the other articles are snipe, which are held at $3 per dozen; antelope 20c per pound; mallard ducks 50c per pair; teal at the same figure, and common ducks at 40 cents. Wild turkey is sold for $1 25 apiece, and will be out of season the first of next month. The common turkey is retailed at 10 cents per pound. Chickens are selling for 25 cents apiece.

MEATS.

Some very fine specimens of beef, mutton and other varieties of meat are now offered at the market. The prices remain substantially the same as quoted last week, and are as follows: Sirloins are held at 10 to 12 1-2 cents per pound; tenderloins bring from 11 to 15 cents, while porterhouse cuts range a trifle higher. Mutton is retailed at prices from 5 to 10 cents per pound: pork from 7 to 8 cents; veal from 10 to 15 cents; corned beef 5 to 8 cents, and sausage 10 cents per pound.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Strawberries are still retailed for $1 per quart. Cucumbers sell for 25 cents apiece. New Orleans celery commands $1 per dozen. Oranges are held at 30 cents a dozen and lemons are selling at the same price. Bananas are retailed at 50 cents per dozen. Apples are selling for 40 cents a peck. Cabbages are 5 to 30 cents per head; celery, 75c to $2 per dozen; butter beans, 10c per quart; lettuce, 50c to 75c per dozen; sweet potatoes, 35 to 50c per peck; cranberries, 15c per quart; saur kraut, 25c per gallon; turnips, 20 to 30c per peck; squashes, 10 to 30c apiece; radishes, 50c per dozen; asparagus, $1 25 to $1 50 per dozen; onions, 40 to 60c per peck; horse radish, 50c per dozen.

Butter has advanced slightly and is now sold at prices ranging from 20 to 40c per pound. Eggs are retailed at 12 to 15c per dozen.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"The Inter-Oceanic Canal and the Monroe Doctrine" is a little volume of timely dissertations on the commercial importance of the Inter-oceanic Canal, wih sketches of some of the schemes for building it; the Monroe doctrine and the importance of maintaining the control of the canal now proposed by our government. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"Sebastian Strome" is a very powerful novel by Julian Hawthorne, in his characteristic vein. The story is strongly told, although there is a certain improbability about parts of the tale which mars the general effect. As a whole, however, the book is very good and will repay perusal. New York: D. Appleton & Co. St. Louis Book and News Company.

St. Nicholas for March is quite equal to any of its predecessors, and that is saying all that can be said for a magazine for children that has no equal in the world. In text and illustrations it is incomparably the best publication now before the English-speaking people for young folks. Every household where there are young children should subscribe for St. Nicholas.

Father Ryan's Poems.—Printed in Mobile on tinted paper, these poems have for vignette frontispiece a very appropriate picture. It represents the Confederate flag, surmounted by the Catholic cross, on a flight through Heaven. Father Abram J. Ryan is as warm a defender of the Lost Cause as he is a supporter of the church to which he belongs. He rhymes and sings easily and naturally on subjects that occur to men in his position; now it is the child at the font; again, the memory of the departed Southern braves; again, the yellow fever and Northern help, or else a lament for the wrongs of Ireland. His style is that of Poe, without the excessive finish bestowed by that genius on his work. John J. Daly & Co.

The latest inspiration of Ouida rejoices—if work so earnest as Ouida's can without flippancy be said to rejoice—in an epigraph from the Book of Psalms. "Moths" is a solemn and fanciful tale. To read it is to know that no other living writer is capable of such splendid intellectual feats as Ouida's. In her hands the English language becomes gorgeous, glittering and highly inexpressive; to satisfy her ardor of expressiveness, her passion for subtlety and exactness, she has invented a French of her own; she is the author of another and a sadder world, where time and space exist not, where men and women are constructed on a new and peculiar pattern, and their only office is to serve as a background for high-souled misfortune and a tomb for love most futile and austere; she is the mistress of an erudition that ranges from all Bohn to the last love song of Sully Prudhomme, and even includes such recondite scraps as the "Fichtenbaum" of Heine in the original German. In "Moths" she comes forward once more as the champion of genius against society. Writing under the influence of the romantic Parent-Duchatelet, she has imagined a world compact of dreadful men whose lives are modeled on that of Vitellius and of women whose wickedness is as the wickedness of Messalina. They dance, they sing, they drink, they gamble, they lie and slander and smoke cigarettes; they tell each other improper stories and talk slang and run into debt; they bet and paint and powder and wear wigs and bathe in naughty-looking costumes; there is nothing vicious of which they are not understood to be capable, and they hate all manner of virtue violently; in a word, they are highly objectionable people and dreadfully given to Sabbath-breaking and the perusal of abominable novels. Pitted against them are the chaste and lovely Vere Herbert—a maid of sixteen summers, devoted to Greek music and high-toned things in general and more virginal in thought and utterance than can be expressed in words—and Correze, the illustrious tenor, a person of genius, ubiquitous, universal, irresistible, a Marquis. How Vere Herbert loves Correze and is forced into the arms of Serge Zouroff, the wicked Russian; how she is betrayed for the notorious Casse-une-Croute and the dreadful Duchesse de Sonnaz, how she revolts in a feeble-minded and august kind of way and is banished to Poland; how she resists the importunities of Correze, and with what dignity she refuses, even at the cost of life, to call upon the horrible Duchess—all these things Ouida's many readers must see for themselves. What is remarkable is that nobody dies, but that matters are somehow righted, Correze being let off with the loss of his voice, and allowed to live with Vere (divorced) and compose operas "in the heart of the Alps of the Valais," on the shores of "a little lake, nameless to the world, but beautiful." This fact would seem to indicate that Ouida is not so stern of mood as once she was. Be this as it may, she is not a whit less amusing; and though at first glance it seems a waste of time to write three volumes of highly cultured eloquence and sadness just to have the pleasure of remarking at the end of them, in a separate paragraph, "so the moths eat the ermine, and the world kisses the leper on both cheeks," yet one has only to stumble across such a delightful Ouidaism as that reference to "the beauty that was Athens' and the glory that was Rome's"—one of many—to recognize that Ouida does wisely and well, and will, while she lives, so write as to be worth reading. Hugh R. Hildreth & Co.

For the Benefit of the Public.

Joel Swope & Bro., having bought out Robert W. Durken, late successor of Horace F. Breed, will commence to sell out the entire stock of Fine Boots and Shoes next Monday morning, March 1, at the old stand, No. 616 N. Fourth street. Goods will be marked down to about 50 cents on the dollar.

The co-operative millinery and dress associations which so many ladies of rank patronize in England are a highly effective form of protest against the high prices and incivility and other objectionable features of the regular trade. A few such lessons in this city would be well administered. The rule of the co-operative shops is that customers are to be promptly served, and with politeness, doing away with the long waits for attention or for cash, and the impertinence of the specimen "saleslady."

FOR the benefit of all sufferers be good enough to bring the wonderful effect of St. Jacobs Oil before the public. For twelve long years my wife suffered with neuralgia in the head, and often had the most terrible pains. A few weeks ago I bought a bottle of that wonderful remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, and am perfectly astonished at its marvelous effect; half a bottle thoroughly cured my wife. I gladly would have paid any physician fifty dollars if he could have done the same. Therefore I wish that everybody may learn to value this true medicine. CHRISTIAN HANNI, Youngstown, Ohio.

DRAMATIC AN

"The Galley Slave" and "Freaks"

Colville Burlesque Co pic—Local St

Announce

OLYMPIC

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

"The Galley Slave" at the Opera-house and "Freaks" at Pope's.

Colville Burlesque Company at the Olympic—Local Stage Gossip.

Lent has this week made itself felt in the attendance at the theaters. The audiences were by no means so large and fashionable as the attractions warranted. Messrs. Aldrich and Parsloe in Bartley Campbell's drama of "My Partner" did an excellent business at the Grand Opera-house, but the receipts were not so large as might have been expected considering the character of the play and the unexceptionally good cast which produced it. At Pope's the box-office was gladdened with good business, and the Big Four Minstrels are perfectly satisfied with the number of greenbacks they have scooped in. At the Olympic the business was decidedly bad, and poor houses have been the rule the entire week. Haverly's Chicago Church Choir Company has proved conclusively that "Pinafore" has lost its drawing power as far as the Future Great is concerned. The people are weary and sick of the hackneyed strains of Sullivan's operetta and have emphatically shown their disgust by staying away. The company itself, however, is also to blame for the poor business. It is vastly inferior in organization to what it was when it visited here last fall. Most of the company apparently think "Pinafore" is a burlesque and indulge in buffoonery and "business" that is entirely out of place. Mr. Walker, the Admiral, has no conception whatever of his role. The Buttercup of Miss Rutherford would suit the variety stage. Mr. McWade as Capt. Corcoran is the best of the company. Miss Ada Somers, the Josephine, should be fined nightly by the stage manager for talking and laughing with persons in the wings and off the stage. In short, the company has become demoralized, and the sooner they get out of "Pinafore" and into some other operetta the better for them. The stage manager should draw the reins a little tighter. At the Comique the King High Kickers have been liberally patronized.

Announcements.

OLYMPIC.

The Colville Opera Burlesque Company enters upon a two weeks' engagement at the Olympic on Monday night. The programme for the first week is as follows: Monday and Tuesday, "Magic Slipper;" Wednesday and Thursday, "Oxygen," Friday and Saturday, "Piff-Paff." During the second week "Robinson Crusoe," "Babes in the Wood" and "Bluebeard" will be produced.

The Colville burlesque troupe differs from any other similar organization, being of an infinitely higher order of merit. They discard in a great measure what is known as the "leg business," preferring the dainty shepherdesses of Watteau to the scantily clad nymph of modern burlesque. It is in all other ways the highest style of fun ever attempted. Miss Eme Roseau cannot be well classified, being an artist of much higher pretensions than the usual run of leading burlesque ladies. She was educated for the lyric stage, and is a lady of high operatic attainments and great culture. Miss Eda Chapman (Highton) plays the role which Mrs. John Wood made famous in New York. She is a good musician with a light voice. Her special qualifications are a high class of song and dance business. Miss Everleigh is remarkable for her beauty and the grace of her figure. Miss Ada Lee is a charming little person, neat and very accomplished. Socially she is one of the most cultured members of the company, plays the piano charmingly and is very bright. Miss Carrie McHenry is a talented actress, and sister of Miss Nellie McHenry, of Salisbury's Troubadours. Miss Rose Leighton has a mezzo-soprano voice, an exquisite figure, and came to this country four years ago with the Julia Matthews Company. Fanny Wright, who plays Thisbe in "The Magic Slipper," is an old London favorite, and a former member of the Haymarket Company. The other ladies of the company are Miss Deacon, Miss Deane, Miss Bessie Temple, Miss Teresa Larnborn, Miss Litta Gerald, Misses Laura Adams and Susie Winner, all of whom are selected for specialties of either voice, dramatic ability or grace of figure and appearance. The male members of the company include Roland Reed, who has enjoyed great popularity as leading low comedian in Philadelphia, Chicago and at the Academy of Music in New Orleans. He is earnest and painstaking, and possesses all the necessary attributes of success in his line. Mr. Graham is a comedian of a different class, and is specially adapted for such characters as Clorinda or Minerva in "Ixion." A. W. Maffer, the pantomimist of the party, is a professional dancer and ballet-master, noted for the grotesqueness of his make-ups and his amusing agility. Edward Chapman, the second comedian, is a son of William Chapman. The complete company contains forty persons. Jesse Williams, the former musical director of the Oates troupe, is stage and orchestral director, assisted by Wm. Forrester, a light comedian and good tenor singer, who came over to this country four years ago under Mr. Colville's management with the Julia Matthews troupe.

The Colville Company played a highly successful engagement at San Francisco, where they appeared for over a hundred nights at the Bush Street Theater.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Another of Bartley Campbell's famous plays will be produced at this house on Monday, "The Galley Slave." The company is one of the strongest on the road, and comprises Miss Maud Granger, Signora Majeroni, Miss Estelle Mortimer, Mrs. Snyder, and Messrs. Frank Evans, J. J. Sullivan, C. A. McManus, T. H. Burns, G. Henderson and Charles Webster. The drama will be produced with new and powerful scenic effects. The "Galley Slave" is full of merit, and is obviously the result of careful, conscientious work. In all the requirements of a strong acting play it is one of the very best that a native writer has yet offered the American public. The characters in the piece are mainly Americans, but in order to secure the most picturesque background, the most forcible and impressive incident, and a wide diversity of character, Mr. Campbell has laid the scene in Italy and France. This gives him many other advantages, most deftly turned to account. While the heroine of the piece is an American, the strongly marked character of the Italian model, Francesca Brabant, grasps the sympathies of the audience and divides the interest with the principal. The grouping of personages accidentally met in a foreign country is most happily and artistically handled, and the movement of the drama is enlarged to meet the variations of character and race proclivity. The villain of "The Galley Slave" is a French Baron, Le Bois; his prime victim, the Italian model, Francesca Brabant. The hero is a fine, manly English artist; the heroine an American heiress. The incidental personages are types of American society well adapted to dramatic treatment. The situations are strong, without being strained; foreign in their general aspect, as in the conviction of the hero for robbery, which he acknowledges to save the honor of the woman he loves, and in his banishment to the galleys—which is more picturesque than his retirement to a penitentiary; and in the social aggrandizement of the artist by his accession to the nobility—which is an extreme of fortune that could not be depicted on American soil with such dramatic strength. The plot is very strong, and the catastrophe is brought about naturally. The divergence of the current of the play from the smooth channel of happiness is so well devised, through a natural misapprehension on the part of Cicely Blaine, the heroine, of the news that the Italian girl imparts to her, as to be almost imperceptible until the tumult has begun. The characters are so well depicted that all the parts are good and all are interesting. It will be seen from this analysis of construction that the piece is intrinsically strong and well put together. It is, moreover, wholesome and pithy.

POPE'S THEATER.

The New York Criterion Company opens at Pope's in the brilliantly successful new farcical comedy of "Freaks." The company is under the management of Mr. J. Gosche and comprises the following excellent artists: F. F. Mackay, De Wolf Hopper, A. H. Canby, T. F. Egbert, W. A. Whitecar, J. Ogden, Miss Louise Sylvester, Miss. M. Earle, Miss Mary Davenport and Miss Helen Gardner. The following clipped from an exchange will show how "Freaks" has been received elsewhere: It is seldom that we have in our midst a company which comprises so many conscientious and clever performers as the Criterion Company, and all who do not take an opportunity of witnessing their performances will miss a rare treat. The comedy of "Freaks," the one at present on the boards, is full of absurd situations and ludicrous climaxes, which are rendered in a manner that creates a running fire of laughter in the audience from the opening of the first act until the curtain drops on the last scene. Miss Louise Sylvester as Theodolinda Goldbun, an ancient maiden with a penchant for writing seven-act tragedies, and an uncomfortable desire to find a sympathetic soul to bear the infliction of hearing her recite them, was inimitable both in her "make-up" and acting, and provoked at each appearance hearty laughter. Mr. De Wolf Hopper, who played the role of Dr. Appolonius Ketchum, an intense admirer of the fair sex, and with an unbounded conceit in his own powers of fascination, portrayed the absurdities of this happy combination of those mirth-provoking characteristics to perfection, the contrast between his happy nature and the misanthropic nature of Theophilus (Mr. F. F. Mackay), the practical editor of the Bugle, whose ruling passion is a hatred of the opposite sex, but who has aroused an affection on the part of the tragical spinster which manifests itself in a determined manner, being ludicrous in the extreme.

ED. ZIMMERMAN'S BENEFIT.

Ed. Zimmerman, who has gained hosts of friends during the tenure of his office as business manager and treasurer of Pope's Theater, has been tendered a benefit, which takes place Saturday evening, March 13th. An entirely new bill will be given on the occasion. Mr. Zimmerman since his advent to St. Louis has won an enviable popularity. He is thoroughly courteous and obliging, and has done all in his power for the comfort of the patrons of the theater. His friends now have an opportunity of rallying around him, and he may be sure that he will receive a bumper on his benefit night. Don't forget the date, March the 13th.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

To-morrow afternoon an entirely new company open at the Theatre Comique, introducing the Parisian Ballet and the following special artists: Tommy and Maude Morrissey, Eugene and Minnie Carl Lewartz, the fire masters; Messrs Keating and Flynn in their plantation songs and dances; Miss Tillie Antonio, in serio-comic songs and rapid changes of costume; Messrs. Maurice and Ryan, Irish sketch artists; Capitola Forrest and Miss Laura Bennett in duets, medleys and musical sketches, and Mr. Charles Muigro, the Ethiopian comedian. The programme for the coming week, beginning at the matinee tomorrow, will be a long one, as will be seen from the above list, and includes artists who have reached the first place in their respective specialties.

Local Stage Notes.

Signora Majeroni was the Countess Zicka in "Diplomacy."

The Criterion Comedy Company are playing in Chicago this week.

Kate Claxton is underscored for Pope's in "The Two Orphans."

"The Galley Slave" Company are playing in Cleveland this week.

The Big Four Minstrels go to Louisiana, Mo.; then to Kansas City.

F. F. Mackey was formerly stage manager of the Union Square Theater.

"The Pirates of Penzance" follows the Criterion Company at Pope's.

The "My Partner" Combination open in Indianapolis Monday night.

Mary Davenport, of the Criterion Company, is a sister of Fanny Davenport's.

Manager Norton canters daily along Pine street on his "Kaintuck" steed.

Haverly's C. C. C. C.'s play in Cairo on Monday night; thence to Paducah.

McCullough follows the Colville Company at the Olympic; then comes Neilson.

The Colville Company arrives Monday morning. They "jump" from Denver.

George Heuer has been suffering from rheumatism, but is now able to fill his usual place at the box office.

Kiralfy's New York spectacular success from Niblo's, "The Tale of Enchantment," is to be produced at Pope's.

Minnie Palmer's Boarding-house Combination follows "The Galley Slave" at the Opera-house; then "The Two Mothers," by the Boston Theater Company and the Alice Oates troupe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott are announced to give a humorous reading and recital at Mercantile Library Hall, on the evening of March 19. Mr. Scott is an excellent elocutionist and should be liberally patronized.

East St. Louis.

Mr. Michael Walsh, who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving slowly.

Mr. William Ellison left last night for Maryville, Missouri, where he goes to practice law.

Mr. Richard Gilchrist, formerly of East St. Louis, but at present of Arkansas, is in the city to-day.

On next Saturday the proprietors of the East St. Louis Herald will celebrate the third anniversary of the paper's establishment by bringing it out in a five column quarto size, with new heads, dressing, etc.

Mr. Maurice F. Tissier, editor of the East St. Louis Herald, is favorably spoken of as Democratic candidate for the Legislature. Mr. Tissier is a sharp, shrewd man, and would no doubt ably fill the position if he secures the nomination.

To-morrow evening a meeting of the East St. Louis Land League will be held in the City Court-room to make arrangements to attend the Parnell-Dillon reception to take place in St. Louis March 4th. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. Samuel Erskine and Mr. Charles Conlon, of St. Louis, and Hon. Luke H. Hite, of East St. Louis. The public are invited to attend the meeting, and it is expected that the list of members will be increased at this meeting. Membership already numbers sixty.

New Warrants.

A warrant was taken out this morning in which Frederick Dries, a workman at Vornbrock's furniture works, No. 1500 Cass avenue, is charged with assaulting Rudolph Gehner. Dries gave bond for his appearance. Frank Moore and Jas. Holland were arrested to-day on a warrant taken out by F. M. Wagner in which they are charged with stealing two bushels of wheat from the St. Louis Bridge and Tunnel Company. Jos. Hull gave bond for his appearance this morning to answer the charge of assault and battery on H. F. Ferris. The examination will come up in the Court of Criminal Correction on the 5th of March. Harrison Clark is in jail. The cause of his imprisonment is that he is accused of stealing five pounds of coffee from the St. Louis and Vicksburg Anchor Line. The theft took place on the 27th of this month from the steamer Belle of Memphis.

Woman's Work.

Belle Davis put in an appearance at the First District Police Court this morning on a charge of being a roper-in for an establishment at 304 S. Seventh street. The evidence was quite conclusive that Belle was not one of the first ladies in the land. She claimed, however, that she was a clerk in a cigar store and was not guilty of any violation of the city ordinance or the laws of the land. The Court evidently considered that Belle's statement was unworthy of belief, as he fined her $20 and costs.

SPORTING SUNDRIES.

Notes of Preparation at the St. Louis Jockey Club Grounds.

The Rowing Season—The Kennel—Base Ball, Etc.

The local sporting news of the week just closing is confined solely to preparations for the coming season, which promises to be a very interesting one in every particular. The race track and grounds of the Jockey Club are being overhauled and repaired for the coming spring meeting. The base ball players and members of the various boat clubs are also making extensive preparations, and will have a good nine in the field and several good crews during the summer. The hunting season is now in full blast, and a large number of local Nimrods are out making the most of it. At present a quiet spell has struck the billiardists of St. Louis, and little or no exciting news has been received from that department.

The Turf.

The St. Louis Jockey Club will offer $3,800 in premiums at the coming June meeting, and at least $2,000 in special prizes will be added. The sale of membership season tickets began yesterday at the Secretary's office. They are going for $25 each, and a large number is being placed. Out at the course the repairs are being very thoroughly made, and the stock will be soon in excellent condition. The club have decided to have the fall meeting just before the Fair. In June the races will be altogether running, but at the latter meet there will be a good deal of trotting.

NOTES.

Mr. L. Clark, the president of the Louisville Jockey Club, is in the city.

The race track at Nashville, Tenn., was last week submerged by an overflow of the Cumberland River. A number of horses in training at that place had to be removed to the city for safety.

In the race for the Liverpool Spring Cup, to take place March 19, P. Lorillard's horses will carry the following weights: Parole, the top weight of 131 pounds; Mistake, 96 pounds; Sly Dance, 92 pounds, and Wallenstein, 91 pounds. In the United Kingdom Steeplechase, at Croydon, April 1, Muscadin will carry 153 pounds.

The Kennel.

The English Kennel Club will hold its next field trial the early part of May.

Kiswick, the pointer recently received from England by the St. Louis Club, has four little puppies.

The next bench show of the St. Louis Kennel Club will be held on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of October.

The fourth annual bench show of the Westminister Club of New York will be held in Gilmore's Garden, April 27, 28 and 29.

The field trials of the Eastern Club will be held next November, while those of the National American Kennel will occur in the same month.

Wyness, the Canadian trainer of the St. Louis Kennel Club, is still in Martin, Tenn. He reports that the canines there under his supervision are making marked improvement.

Billiards.

Lou. Morris, the billiard player, was in the city during the week. He has gone to New York.

George F. Slosson, the expert player, has gone to England. He arrived there on Washington's birthday.

S. F. Knight defeated G. E. Wahlstrom in New York on the 19th inst., and thus secured the championship of fifteen ball pool.

Schaefer and Sexton are to give an exhibition game in Philadelphia at an early day in aid of the National Billiard Association.

Sexton will not challenge Schaefer with a view to recover the medal of the champion's game for some time. Sexton is in no hurry to play another game.

"Yank" Watson, the celebrated finger billiardist, is in the city and will make his headquarters at Mussey's billiard hall. During his stay he has played a number of games of the ordinary character with local experts. It is expected that he will give an exhibition next week of his proficiency as a finger billiard player.

The New York Clipper has the following: While Maurice Daly was in New Orleans, T. J. Gallagher indirectly sent him a challenge to play the champion's game in St. Louis for $100 a side. The idea of this challenge was that the St. Louis tournament, which was to held Schaefer, Sexton, Daly and Gallagher, having resolved itself into the air, Gallagher desired to get into the Chicago tournament, which was originally designed to hold Schaefer, Daly, Sexton and Carter. By possibly beating Daly, Gallagher would have a strong claim to a place in the Chicago tournament, to the exclusion of Carter, whom Thomas loveth not. It was not convenient for Daly to go to St. Louis merely to play for $100, and Gallagher may console himself with the reflection that it has never been a sure thing that there would be a tourney in Chicago, since even the little one for St. Louis has fallen through.

Base Ball.

The Red Stocking Park on Compton avenue will soon be placed in condition for the season.

The Nationals of Washington will open the season at Cincinnati, where they play on the 13th of April.

Eighteen of the eighty-two professionals engaged by the eight league clubs hail from the city of Philadelphia.

Daly, the pitcher of the Baltimores, is said to be a good pitcher and a first-class batsman, although he has but one arm.

The first game will be played a week from to-morrow, if the weather continues favorable. The Red Stockings will play against a picked nine.

Over 4,000 people, it is said, were present at the game played at Havana, Cuba, between the Havana and Almendares clubs on the 1st of the present month.

George Wright has not yet signed with the Providence club, although it is considered probable that he will play with that team during the coming season.

The Red Stocking nine of this city will probably include the following players: McGinnis, p.; Decker, c.; Croft, 1st; McDermott, 2d; Gleason, 3d; Peters, ss.; Cunningham, lf.; Cuthbert, cf., and McSorley, rf.

An exchange says: Frank McManus, now a well-known lawyer of St. Louis, is a graduate of the old Rose Hills of St. John's College, Fordham, and in 1870 caught for the professional Kekiongas in a few games, facing Bobby Mathews' pitching.

The Oar.

The International Rowing Regatta will be held at Providence, R. I., early in the month of June.

The funds realized from the annual ball of the Missouri Rowing Club are to be used in repairing their boats, which consist of three barges and one four-oared outrigger.

The Harvard University crew for the coming season is as follows: Atkinson, '81, bow; Freeland, '81; Howard, '81; Hooper, '80; Trimble, '80, captain; Bacon, '80; Otis, '81; Brandegee, '81 (stroke).

Miscellaneous.

A polo match on roller skates took place at Buffalo on the 17th of the present month.

The St. Louis Gun Club will hold its first spring shoot at Red Stocking Park this afternoon.

Grundy, the great chess player, has left New York, and is now making a tour of the West.

A great many sportsmen are away from the city enjoying the duck shooting, which is now in season.

St. Louis archers are making a move toward securing the next National Archery Tournament for this city.

A mammoth athletic entertainment will be held in New York City on the 4th of March for the benefit of the suffering Irish.

A six-day bicycle tournament, announced as for the championship of the world, a gold medal and $1,500 in cash prizes, competitors to be limited to ten, will be held at Agricultural Hall, London, England, March 15 to 20.

BOSTON LETTER.

A Model Children's Entertainment—A New Street Car—The Theaters.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, February 23, 1880.—We celebrate the birthday of our country's father to-day, with schools and shops closed, theaters flourishing and flags waving—only they won't wave, because it rains a thick, fine, sharp rain, that puts a dampener on everything out of doors. But the bells can ring, and just now the noon bells are pealing out on the moisty air as joyfully as if they had just come from Music Hall. For Music Hall is always jolly on Washington's Birthday, no matter what the weather, the temperature or the news of the times may be, for to children all these things matter little, and this is essentially the children's day at Music Hall.

There is a certain religious society in the city, called the Warrenton Street Chapel, of whose denominaton or whose services little is known, but who are well known indeed by the yearly entertainment they give the little ones of Boston, who, for an admission fee of a few cents, are allowed to dance all day long, to the best of music, cared for by watchful attendants and good-natured floor-managers, and permitted to be as gay and buoyant and childish as their youthful natures prompt, but never to be rude or ill-mannered. The children of Boston look forward to this day throughout the year, and on its every repetition the great hall is literally thronged with little ones of all ages, and from all but the very upper-tendom of society, and I have not unfrequently seen daughters of some of our biggest big bugs, and little heiresses in their own right, dancing merrily, with their smiling mothers looking on. And the poorest child is treated just as kindly and welcomed just as heartily. It is essentially a democratic affair.

These entertainments have been given almost from time immemorial. I shall never forget the first time I attended one. It was in the days of my early youth—not more than eight summers had wandered across my brow—when some good-natured lady gave me a ticket and told me to ask my mother if I might go. I hadn't a notion what sort of an affair it was. Brought up in Baptist Sunday school fashion, I had never heard of dancing. I suppose it was the desperate wickedness of my young heart that prevented me from obtaining the suggested permission (for a more indulgent mother than mine never lived), but at all events, without saying a word to anybody, I marched off to Music Hall, drawing my sled, on which I had been coasting down a neighboring sidewalk, along with me. Arriving at the hall, I was sent to the dressing room, where, much to my surprise, my wrappings and sled were taken and put away, and I was given a check to keep carefully. They wanted to take off my rubber boots, but I had no slippers, so I was sent to the hall as I was. I verily thought one of the fairy scenes of which my head was full had come true! The fascinating orchestral music, the whirling couples of lovely children dressed in holiday attire, with floating ribbons and curls, the refreshment tables laden with flowers and ices, and cakes and other indigestibles dear to baby palates—oh! it was altogether wonderful, and I wandered about, solitary and alone, in mazed and delighted astonishment. Once a kind lady asked me if I didn't wish to dance, and when I told her I didn't know how, she found me a nice seat in the balcony; but I couldn't stay there, and so roamed down to the floor again, where I finally found some school-mates, who forthwith insisted on making me dance; so, rubber boots and all, I hopped about for the rest of the day, without a notion that I was "making a figure of myself," sans dinner, sans care, sans thought that my dear, good mother was wild at my disappearance and was making the rounds of the police stations in search of me, as was not unfrequently her hard fortune to do in my erratic childhood. The next year she went with me to Music Hall, and few are the years since then that I have failed to be there, for I go now to look on as regularly as I used to go to dance. Every afternoon of these holidays the balconies and lobbies are as thronged with adult spectators of the joyous scenes as the floor is with the little dancers.

I have had an eye out at the front windows all day, for I am curious to catch a glimpse of the new steam street-car which the enterprising Highland Railway Company is to run on an experimental trip to-day. While two bills are before the Legislative Committee for authority to put up an elevated railway which shall run from Dorchester to Somerville, with branch tracks to South Boston, Cambridge, Chelsea, Malden and other suburban towns, the undaunted Highland road is trying new experiments for increasing its usefulness. I can scarcely imagine on what system a steam car can be successfully run on the streets, but it seems much more promising than the elevated plan. Any one who has ever been in New York and seen the dismal effect which the ugly erections in the air make in the streets through which it runs, must dread the innovation of such a monster of ugliness in his own fair city. And with such sumptuous, easy-riding, quick-time horse-cars as we now have in Boston, an elevated railway is an absurdity.

The theaters are all running good plays to-day. Raymond is proving conclusively that "there's millions in it," at the Park, where Lotta skipped her last skip for the season on Saturday night. The beautiful Neilson is at the Globe, and "The Galley Slave" opens at the Boston to-day. "Daddy O'Dowd" is on its last week at the Museum, where Sardou's great play, "Patrie," is to be presented next week for the first time in Boston. At the Gaiety, the "All the Rage" Combination is on its fourth week of success, and all the other theaters are doing a good business. At the Dudley Street Opera-house a complimentary concert will be tendered this evening to Miss Emma Howe, a sweet young girl with an exquisitely modulated, though powerful, soprano voice, who, I prophesy, will prove as great an honor ere many years to the N. E. Conservatory, where she studies, as any pupil which ever yet went forth from its teachings. Next Monday the Second National Cat Show at Music Hall. IDA CLARE.

An Early Riser.

Bridget McLaughlin is an advocate of early rising, and in carrying out her theory she got up this morning at 1 o'clock and was walking around the public streets. An officer discovered her resting herself at 606 South Fifth street. He inquired of her where she lived and Bridget failed to give a satisfactory account of herself. She was consequently arrested for loitering around the streets, and had her examination at the First District Police Station this morning. Bridget was discharged on paying costs, and was advised to discontinue her early morning rambles.

Potato Peculator.

John McDonald, an old offender, was up before Judge Jecko this morning, accused of taking potatoes from one of the wharfboats. John stated that he was very partial to potatoes, and yesterday found a number of them scattered along the levee. He thought they had fallen from some wagon, and for fear that they might spoil, he picked them up and put them in his pocket. John's story was not believed, and for violating the city ordinance he was assessed a fine of $10.

SOCIETY NOTES.

What the People Are Doing Who Disregard Lent.

Weddings and Parties, Past and to Come, With Items of a Personal Nature, etc.

Mr. Caius Cassius Codd has gone east for his health.

Mr. John G. Wells left for the East during the week.

Miss Jennie Shandley is visiting friends in Louisville.

Marcus A. Wolff and family are visiting at Hot Springs.

M. Dwight Collier is sojourning in Florida for his health.

Miss Nellie La Motte has lately returned from a visit East.

W. H. Markham returned yesterday from the Hot Springs.

Miss Mattie Levi is visiting Mrs. Charles Block in Texarkana.

Colonel James O. Broadhead is recuperating down at Hot Springs.

Mr. Robert W. Goode has been up at Jefferson City for several days.

Mrs. M. C. Richards has been in Louisville, Ky., during the past week.

Mrs. Dr. I. N. Love has returned from a visit to relatives in Mississippi.

At last accounts Mr. A. C. Gregory and Miss Gregory were at Paris, France.

Mrs. A. Parle and Miss Annie Parle returned last Wednesday from Mardi Gras.

Miss Phoebe Cozzens is in Louisville, Ky., where she will lecture next Monday.

Miss Clara Edgar left last Thursday to spend a few weeks in Chicago and vicinity.

Mr. Adolph Jacobs, of Eisenstadt & Co., starts for New York to-morrow nights.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Phillips returned during the week from their bridal trip East.

It is reported that Miss Jennie Kelsey will soon be married to a gentleman of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Fred. Kretschmar is over at Cincinnati on business, but will be back early next week.

Mr. Luther M. Kennett and Dr. Kennett are down at Hot Springs, the latter in very poor health.

Miss Hogue, of Peoria, who has been visiting Miss Carpenter, of Lindell avenue, left for home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Buck, after a month's visit to Hot Springs, Ark., returned home this week.

L. A. Truman and wife and Miss Sue Truman were registered at Alexander's, Louisville, last Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Minor, who has been spending some weeks in Sedalia and Jefferson City, returned home yesterday.

Mr. F. M. Colburn is rapidly convalescing from a protracted illness, and will be out on the street again next week.

It is reported that Mr. George Peckham, of Chicago, will shortly be united in marriage with Miss Sherwood, of this city.

The Liederkranz gave their annual mask ball on Saturday night last at Germania Hall. The attendance was as large as usual.

Miss Cora Baker, who attended the New Orleans Mardi Gras, did not return home but went with relatives on a trip to Cuba.

The Misses Florence and Fanita Hayward are visiting relatives in Mobile, having gone to that city from New Orleans after Mardi Gras.

Mr. H. C. Pierce left last night for Cincinnati, from which place he will go to Galveston, Texas, to join his family, who have been for some time visiting in Texas.

The betrothal is announced of Miss Alice Kohn, of Pine street, to Mr. Simon, a young lawyer of Cincinnati. The wedding will not take place for several months yet.

Dr. Walter Wyman, Surgeon in charge of the United States Marine Hospital at Cincinnati, is in the city visiting relatives. He will return to Cincinnati to-morrow.

Mt. Olive Lodge, Knights of Honor, gave a literary and social entertainment last night at Central Christian Church, Twenty-third and Washington avenue, which was well attended.

The Harmonie Club have made extensive preparations for a masked ball to-night at their hall. This is an annual event with the club and takes place directly after the feast of Purim.

The Phoenix Social Club gave a complimentary party last night at the new hall on Thirteenth and Monroe streets. Some eighty couples were present, and the dancing lasted from 8 p. m. to 1 a. m.

The gentlemen of the Black Silk German are arranging for a grand party on the evening of April 1, at the residence of Maj. Chas. Pearce, St. Ange and Chouteau avenues. It will be a full dress affair.

It has been suggested that the Church change the date of Lent so that it come when the weather is less favorable to social festivities. February is a good month for dancing while April is more adapted to sackcloth.

There are present fully fifty St. Louisans down at the Hot Springs, and the town is more crowded with visitors from all parts of the country than ever before. The amusements are horseback riding in the morning and balls and parties every night.

Notwithstanding Lent there was a very large and fashionable audience at the entertainment of the McCullough Dramatic Club on Tuesday night last. The play, "A Lesson in Love," was one of the best ever presented by the club. Among those noticed in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Follett, Miss Mildred Glover, Miss Fanny Maurice, Miss Lillie Troutman, Miss Ella Keating, Miss Dellie Gardner, Miss Jessie Lansing, Miss Minnie Pegram, Miss Georgie Jackson, Miss Maggie Wood, Miss Clara Gregg, Miss Martin, Miss Annie Sands, Miss Edith Kribben, Miss Helen Cardwell, of Kentucky, Miss Barney, Miss Merriman, Miss Belle Orr, Miss Katie Orr, George Cummings and wife, Miss May Hawley, Ab. Glover, Alf. Bouvier, Bert Metcalfe, Given Campbell, Breck Jones, James Sands, Thos. Hynes, Fred Kretschmar, W. C. Howland, Dan Bordley, E. G. Shields, W. H. Clopton, John W. Dryden, Dr. Morrell, Chas. Broadhead, Mr. Clautice, Bud Luke and Chas. Hays.

CHURCH NOTES.

Dr. W. Pope Yeaman, of Glasgow, spent Wednesday in the city.

Rev. Wm. Ferguson, editor of the Central Baptist, spent part of the week hunting aquatic fowls.

Rev. Fathers Harty, of Jerseyville, Zabel, of Bunker Hill, and Sullivan, of Alton, Ill., were in town this week.

To-morrow evening Rev. Edward Higgins, S. J., will lecture at the College Church on the distress in Ireland.

Rev. L. E. Martin, financial agent of Pierce City Baptist College, is in the city in the interests of hiswork.

Rev. C. L. Goodell, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, will be assisted to-morrow by Rev. Robert West.

Rev. S. D. Fulton, pastor of the Baptist Church of East Sedalia, has been in attendance upon the Christian Convention.

Last Sunday evening at 7:30 Father McClery, O. S. F., erected and solemnly blessed a new set of stations in St. Cronin's Church.

Rev. Fred. von Schluembach, the German evangelist, who is assisting Mr. Moody, has been very successful and doing excellent work.

Dr. Lofton, of the Third Baptist, will preach to-morrow morning on "The Smitten Rock," and to-morrow evening on the subject, "Daily Dying."

Rev. W. T. Campbell, of Louisville, has spent several days in the city, and will preach to-morrow evening at the Garrison Avenue Baptist Church.

Father Lueti of the Rock Church started out last Saturday for a two weeks' mission in Stonington and Jerseyville, Ill. He will be assisted by Father O'Shea, who went Monday to join him.

Dr. George B. Taylor, Superintendent of Baptist Missions in Italy, who was in St. Louis a short time ago, working in the interest of that cause, leaves this country in a few days for his field of labor.

To-morrow evening Dr. Rhodes, of St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, will preach the first sermon of a series to skeptics. The subject will be "The Bible Religion Tested by Evidence."

Rev. Wm. M. Schmidt, of St. Mary's Church, has been transferred to Pettis county, this State, where he will have pastoral charge of Hawk Creek and Spring Fork, also of Cole Camp, Benton county.

Rev. G. D. Powers, of St. John's, has been transferred as assistant to the church of the Immaculate Conception, and the probability is that his place will be taken by Rev. J. J. Hennessy, of Iron Mountain.

Rev. D. J. Doherty, of Kirkwood, Mo., has been appointed to the rectorship of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Kansas City, Rev. Bernard Donnelly, the patriarch priest, having resigned that position.

A correspondent asks: "Did genuine religion ever make a man crazy?" Certainly not. It is theology, not religion, that gets the better of people's wits. Religion was never known to hurt anybody.—[Central Christian Advocate.

Mr. A. M. Bacon, Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Baptist Missions, announces that Miss Flora B. Lightfoot, the young lady missionary sent out by the society, has arrived at Ningpo, China, and writes hopefully of the prospect.

To-morrow morning Rev. S. W. Young, of St George's Episcopal Church, will speak on "St. Paul's Dying Words," and in the evening will deliver the second lecture of his course on preaching. The subject will be, "The Preacher's Message."

Bishop Bowman, of this city, dedicated the new M. E. Church at Greencastle, Ind., last Sunday, and will go from there to Baltimore, filling several engagements on the way. He presides at the New York East Conference, March 31; Providence, April 7, and the Maine, April 14.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk and Dr. W. H. De Puy, assistant editor of the Christian Advocate, have been appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school Union as delegates to represent the Union at the great Raikes Sunday-school Centenary at London, June 28th.

Dr. Montgomery Schuyler, pastor of Christ Church, will not sever his connection with his congregation, to whom he has tendered his resignation. During the past week arrangements have been made that will no doubt prove satisfactory to both pastor and congregation.

To-morrow evening the Tenth Praise Service will be given at the Union M. E. Church, Rev. C. E. Felton, D. D., pastor. The following is the order of exercises: Part I. Organ solo—Pastorale, by Kullak, arranged by Best; Gloria Patri, Mosenthal; Quartette—"It is a Good Thing to Praise the Lord," Buck; Quartette—"God is a Spirit," Bennett; Quartette—"My Faith Looks Up to Thee," Goldbeck; Organ solo—Prelude, Gounod; Quartette—"Savior, Again," Rossini. Part II. Quartette—"Gloria in Excelsis," Weber; Doxology—"Old Hundred;" Benediction; Organ solo—Wagner. The quartette choir consists of Miss Georgie C. Lee, soprano; Miss Nellie M. Uhl, alto; Mr. Thomas C. Doan, tenor and Mr. A. D. Cunningham, basso. Mr. Henry G. Hanchett will preside at the organ.

LIFE IN LENT.

How the Penitential Season is Observed in St. Louis.

A Marked Decadence of the Old-Time Christian Usages.

The season of Lent, which began on Ash Wednesday, the 11th of February, has now been in progress long enough for the different Catholic and Episcopal congregations to be thoroughly settled down to Lenten observances. This penitential time was instituted by the church to commemorate the forty days' fasting of our Savior in the wilderness. In the days of primitive Christianity it was observed with the utmost rigor, many devotees passing the entire six weeks almost wholly without food. As time rolled on the severity of the original rules became more and more relaxed until at the present time a strict observance of the rules may be followed and not be found incompatible with a fair degree of comfort. Each diocese in the United States pursues slightly differing regulations, which are made by the Bishop. In inland sees like St. Louis where fish is hard to get there are only two fasting days, Wednesday and Friday. In former years three days in the week were observed. It used to be a matter of extreme difficulty to be excused from fasting and every Catholic above twenty-one years of age was expected to conform rigorously to this norm.

THOSE WHO FAST

are now the exception, so great is the number of those whose labor or delicate health make strict fasting inadvisable.

It was also the custom in each family to repeat the rosary of the Blessed Virgin each evening before retiring. This habitude still lingers in many families, but not so fervently as it once did. These are about all the changes that the penitential time makes within the daily life of the home circle beyond certain other restrictions in the direction of entertainments and pleasure. For the season balls, parties, the theaters and the opera are barred, and within each household some favorite relaxation is dropped, not to be resumed until after Easter. Marriages are also prohibited during Lent, although the superstition against the season is in itself quite a strong enough reason with most people.

WITHIN THE CHURCHES

the period between Ash Wednesday and Easter Sunday is the busiest time of the year—it is a season set apart for peculiar observances, and has its own rites and ceremonies. Purple or violet vestments are donned by the priest at the mass, and most of the ornaments are removed from the altar. The singular and beautiful devotion named the way of the Cross, and commonly called "Stations," is solemnized each Friday evening in every church of the city. This exercise consists in a procession about the inside of the church, pauses being made before each of the fourteen pictures which represent one of the scenes of the Redeemer's agonizing journey from the Mount of Olives to Mount Cavalry, certain peculiar prayers are repeated, suggested by the pictures, and one verse of the mournful dirge "Stabat Mater Dolorosa" is intoned at each stoppage. In former years the "Way of the Cross" was solemnized twice a week. Now it has become almost universal to hold it only once a week, upon Fridays. The "Stations" are very well attended, and every church in the city is crowded upon the evening in question. Toward the end of Lent comes the great ceremonial time of the church, the religious exercises of holy week being especially grand and sombre, culminating on Easter Sunday in a burst of all that is jubilant in sacred rite and song.

The effect of Lent on the community at large, outside of the Catholic Church, is by no means marked. The caterers and the market people experience more change than any other one class of people, as the demand for fish of all sorts, from oysters to trout, for eggs and for all kinds of lentils increases hugely, while fresh meat for a time retreats into an honorable retirement. The restaurants, too, have been forced to take official cognizance of the facts in the case, and a fish dinner is as common now as any other kind of a meal.

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LOCAL NEWS.

FURNITURE Cretons, in new designs and colorings, really choice, can be seen in great variety, at reasonable prices, at the popular store of H. D. Mann & Co., 417 and 419 North Fourth street.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

CARY'S toilets are superb. She uses Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

"HAIR REVIVUM" gives life as well as youthful color to the deadest hair. All druggists, at 50 cents.—[Adv.

A Sugar Thief.

Henry Wendermeyer struck a new way of doing business a few days ago, which, if carried on for a year or two, would have made him a bloated bondholder. He had stolen the bill heads and key to the sugar establishment of Charles Hoffman, Nos. 321 and 323 North Second, and was conducting his transactions in the sugar line on borrowed capital. His manner of doing business was quite simple, as the following will show: He would visit the different retail stores during the day and sell a barrel of sugar at prices a few cents below the wholesale rates. At night he would visit Mr. Hoffman's store, take a barrel from that establishment and secrete it. The following day he delivered the article, and received his pay. He was arrested last night, and it is thought that there is a plain case against him. It is ascertained that Wendermeyer sold two barrels to Jack Gamble, proprietor of the "What Cheer" Restaurant, on Morgan street, and also had some sugar in his possession when arrested. The firm at Nos. 321 and 323 North Main street do not know how long the stealing has been carried on or what amount of sugar has been taken. A warrant was taken out for Werdermeyer's arrest, and he is now in jail. He is charged with grand larceny and burglary.

Mechanical Wonders.

There is now on exhibition at 215 North Fifth street, for a few days, the greatest triumph of mechanical genius that we have ever seen. It consists of working models of the great Centennial Corliss Engine, and Palace Steamer Rhode Island. An examination of these wonderful productions will prove instructive as well as entertaining, and they should be seen by everybody.

A Fighting Husband.

Last night J. R. Rickets became very full, and returned to his home on St. Charles street, near Fifth, in this intoxicated condition. He imagined that his wife was a sort of sand-bar, and struck her most unmercifully. She objected to this brutal treatment, but was powerless to protect herself. As a final resort she called on the police, and the pugilistic Rickets was arrested and placed in the holdover. His trial came off this morning, but, woman-like, his wife refused to prosecute him. The prisoner, however, pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace and was fined $5.

F. W. HUMPHREY, the "big chief" of the Fifth street clothing district, departed for the Eastern markets this morning, via the Vandalia. He informed us that he never went East in a happier business frame of mind since he has been in the trade. He goes to personally superintend the manufacture of a big stock of spring clothing, to be made up from choice woolen fabrics, purchased several months ago, in anticipation of a big rise. The "boom" in prices exceeded anticipations, and to-day his firm are the happy owners of a large stock of woolen fabrics, bought at 25 per cent less than the present ruling rates. This margin they propose to give their customers the benefit of, and will, in point of low prices, be enabled to distance all competition. The numerous patrons of this house and the public generally may anticipate a rare display of elegant styles and choice textures for the spring trade.

An Accident.

Yesterday afternoon Prinz Rodgers, a little boy 6 years old, jumped on a car of the Union Line going south on Sixteenth street, for the purpose of stealing a ride. On the conductor coming to the rear of the car the boy jumped off and was thrown on the street. A spring wagon passing at that moment passed over the right arm and leg of the prostrate child. The little fellow was conveyed to his home on the corner of Sixteenth and Davis streets, when a physician was called. The injuries are not dangerous. Fortunately the boy escaped without any broken limbs.

THE PILGRIM PEALS

And the Misery They Bring to Messrs. Leete and Hulse.

Argument on the Injunction Asked Against the Church Bells.

After many delays, the injunction suit of A[illegible] M. Leete and Mr. Geo. T. Hulse Dr. Ja[illegible] Pilgrim Congregational Society against t[illegible] for a preliminary hearing before Judge [illegible] Lindley, in Circuit Court room No. 4, this morning at 11 o'clock. The petition has already been published, and its contents are well known. Messrs. Leete and Hulse are citizens who live near the Congregational Church, corner of Washington and Ewing avenues, and they come into the court and complain that the ringing of the bells in the tower of the church is an unendurable nuisance, and ask that it be abolished. It is the first case of the kind that has ever come up in the city, and on account of the fashionable character of the church and the plaintiffs has excited something of a sensation. Both the plaintiffs were in court this morning, as well as a large number of prominent people who were there as witnesses or as spectators. Mr. E. T. Allen appeared for Messrs. Leete and Hulse, and Messrs. Fisher & Rowell for the defendant. After Mr. Allen had read his petition, which is a very unique piece of composition, Mr. Fisher arose and said he would not put in a demurer, but would deny that plaintiffs had stated sufficient cause for a contemporary injunction. Mr. Allen then cited a large number of cases, and went into a long argument on the subject of nuisances in general. When he was pretty well along,

JUDGE LINDLEY INTERRUPTED

by saying that he had frequent occasion to go over the law in regard to nuisances, and that he was pretty well acquainted with it.

"The question in my mind," said the Judge, "is, how shall this matter be determined? Who is to decide whether the ringing of the bells in this church is a nuisance or not? Some people say they like it. Now is a thing to be stopped simply because there is some person in the neighborhood to whom it is unpleasant. We can't have everything just as we would like it, you know. What a whole community might delight in might be a nuisance to one or two peculiar individuals, or it might be that a community was equally divided on the subject. In such a case who is to decide?"

Mr. Allen thought there was no doubt about the ringing of those bells being a nuisance.

"Let me put a case to you," continued the Judge. "I have a friend who was sick and who was continually annoyed by a piano in the adjoining house. Now, was this piano to be abolished as a nuisance?"

"Anything," replied Mr. Allen, "is a nuisance which makes a man uncomfortable."

"Well, this piano would keep this sick man awake all night," said the Judge, "and that was undoubtedly making him uncomfortable, but would you be willing to call the piano a nuisance?"

Mr. Allen thought

THE LOGIC OF THE LAW

could compel him to do so.

"I will put another case," continued the Judge. "You probably never heard anything more unpleasant than the crying of a baby—when it just will cry and scream. Suppose it is in church, or at the opera—what are you going to do with it? Declare it a nuisance?"

"That depends" replied Mr. Allen, "upon whether anybody is sticking pins in the baby or not."

"But people don't stick pins in babies," said the Judge. "There is, however, a distinction to be made here, since there is no piece of machinery about a baby which somebody else can wind up or operate, as in the case of the bells complained of. But the question in my mind is still, who shall determine whether a thing is a nuisance or not?"

Mr. Allen thought if he could have a little more time he could make the matter clear, and then he went on with his argument. He concluded at half-past twelve o'clock, and was followed by Mr. Fisher. He would not attempt to follow Mr. Allen over all the ground he had covered. The only question of importance was, had the plaintiffs shown that the ringing of these bells was a nuisance? After that was done, it would then have been time enough to come into court and ask for a temporary injunction. The question was, should these bells be silenced because of the peculiar temperament, nervousness or fastidiousness of those two plaintiffs? On this ground all business in the city would come to a stand-still, because there is nothing to which there are not some people who can be found to object."

"I don't suppose you would object to the braying of a donkey?" interposed Mr. Allen.

"You do not seem to be able to distinguish between the braying of a donkey and the music of a chime of bells," retorted Mr. Fisher.

After referring to a number of church bells injunction suits in England, Mr. Fisher referred particularly to the St. Mark's Church bell case of Philadelphia, which is the only one that has ever come up in this country except the one originated in this city. The injunction was granted against the St. Mark's Church bells, but the principal difference was that they were only the fragment of a chime, and therefore made discordant sounds, whereas the Pilgrim church bells make a complete chime and gives out pleasant musical sounds. The speaker then proceeded to comment on the petition of plaintiffs. He said it did not state a case. The

RINGING OF THESE BELLS

could not be a private nuisance, and it was not stated that it was a public nuisance. The only ground upon which the injunction could be granted was that it was a public nuisance and that it was uncomfortable to more people than the two "Dromios of Ephesus" who had brought this suit. A great number of prominent citizens live in the neighborhood of the Pilgrim Church. There was Dr. Steele, the old hero, Gen. A. J. Smith, the active citizen, Mr. Pulitzer, and many others. Why had not some of these prominent citizens joined in this complaint?

Mr. Fisher then referred to some of the noted chimes of the world. The one over the British Houses of Parliament had twelve bells, and you can travel from one end of the Netherlands to the other and be constantly under the music of church bells. These plaintiffs must not conclude that because the ringing of bells was unpleasant and distasteful to them they must expect everybody else to be of the same opinion. Bells had their useful purposes and had been popular in civilized countries for hundreds of years. As the speaker was concluding the Judge asked him if the plaintiffs must allege that anybody else was disturbed by this bell-ringing besides themselves, or would their statements alone be sufficient to prove it was a nuisance. Mr. Fisher thought it must be shown that the noise

DISTURBED THE WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD,

and as the petition had not stated this, he thought they had failed to make a case.

"What should be added to the bill to make it good?" asked the Judge.

"I am not here to tell the gentleman how to frame the bill," replied Mr. Fisher.

The court here took a recess till 4 o'clock.

Second District Police Court.

There were twenty-three cases upon Judge Dennison's docket this morning. Beckie Keno, Belle Kountz, Ann Sheehan, Mary Hall, Lillie Huggins and William Leonard were fined for disturbing the peace. A case of disturbing the peace against Ben F. Bell was nolle pros'ed. Bridget O'Malley and Catharine Jones were fined for drunkenness on the street. Philip Sebler was assessed costs for obstructing the street. Joseph Wallman was fined $50 for frequenting disorderly houses. Nancy Harris, an inmate of a house of ill-repute, was assessed costs. Patrick Walsh walked up to Mary Monahan's door, and as she opened it he cut her across the arm. This was Mary's story. Pat denied it in toto, but Judge Dennison fined him $5 for disturbing the peace, notwithstanding. The other cases were continued.

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Merchants' Exchange Irish Relief Fund.

The first three carloads of provisions shipped by the Exchange to Ireland arrived yesterday in New York, and were immediately transferred to the ocean steamer, and the first shipment is on the Atlantic en route today.

Subscriptions to the Merchants' Exchange Irish Relief Fund: Amount reported, $4,739 40; Van Sickle, Bowman & Co., 225; C. & J. C. Ghio, $50; G. & W. Todd & Co., $25; E. S. Adreon, $5; sold, Fink & Mosse, 1 bdl of tobacco and 1 chest of tea, $21 60; Sessinghaus Brothers, $25; St. Louis National Stock Yards, $100; Hunter & Evans, $25; Mulhall & Scaling, $25; H. L. Newman & Co., $25; Wm. Hake, $10; W. T. Bartley, Jr., $10; J. H. Loudermann, $10, J. H. Morley, $25; Zelle Brothers, $10; A. Nedderhut, $25; J. S. Mitchell, $5; W. S. Barkley, $5; A. P. Busch, $5; Bernard Israel, $5; Anthony Ittner, $5; East St. Louis Packing and Provision Co., $50; Samuel C. Davis & Co., $100; C. Rowell, $5; G. A. Castleman, $5; Wm. Patrick, $5; John D. Davis, $5; Hy. Hitchcock, $10; J. Dickson, $5; Harris & Joy, $5; Wells H. Blodgett, $5; Charles Gibson, $5; J. D. Johnson, $5; S. N. Holliday, $5; Geo. A. Madill, $10; James Taussig, $5; Chester H. Krum, $5; Newton Crane, $5; F. N. Judson, $5; D. P. Dyer, $10; Bennett Pike, $5. Supplies: Sells & Co., $50; Henry Ames & Co., $50; D. G. Tutt & Co., $25; Bartle & Cochrane, $50; Brockmann & Trauernicht, 1 barrel pork; Flannigans & Richardson, $50.

Not Hurt.

The rather poor prospect of mechanical diamonds has not seriously impaired the market prices of the real gems which the divine nature has been perfecting for centuries, although Mermod & Jaccard are selling magnificent specimens far lower than they can be bought elsewhere; but this decadence is due to the self-importation of the firm and their freedom from the marginal profits which are attached to stones passing through many hands. Pure diamonds are standard in worth only at this house. The importers are satisfied with less profits, and sell for the masses not the few. Diamonds are more popular both as ornaments and monetary investments than ever before, and as they are sure to increase in price as they are as fluctuating as gold, it will be wise in those who ultimately intend to possess them to make selections now. There never was a better or larger stock to choose from than that of Mermod, Jaccard & Co.

First District Police Court.

This morning Chas. Wickan was discharged for disturbing the peace on paying the costs. John McPhilips was arrested for fast driving but was let off on paying the costs. Pearl Edwards, taken up for vagrancy, was sent away on settling the costs of the case. Robert Bunhan and John Adams, two colored men, were up for carrying concealed weapons. They gave a good account of themselves and were discharged on paying costs. Herman Brader, arrested for disturbing the peace, and George Lynch, for the same offense, were discharged.

First in the Field.

Always quick to anticipate the wants of the public, Burrell, Comstock & Co. are bringing out some lively things in their line for the spring, especially in reception and parlor suits, which are novel and beautiful. Mr. Burrell has just returned from the Eastern markets, and as he is perfectly satisfied with his stock, it is safe to infer that it is perfect in all its appointments. They also show extravagantly handsome bed-room sets at no advance on the price of the plain ones of last year; in fact, now is pre-eminently the time to furnish a house. Good articles will never be sold lower than now, even by Burrell, Comstock & Co.

Fighting for a Dress.

Minnie Walon was arrested a few days since for disturbing the peace, by fighting with Mary De Ritchie on Third and Almond streets. The latter was doing the washing for the former and claimed that Minnie was indebted to her to the sum of $1. In default of payment of that amount, the washerwoman retained a dress of her patron. She appeared in this garment, and Minnie met her by chance on the street. A very lively time ensued and the two females indulged in a regular mill. Minnie was arrested and her trial came off this morning, when she was fined $10.

Real Estate.

During the past week the real estate market has been undisturbed by any large sales or other evidences of the course of trade. No transfers were reported at the Real Estate Exchange, but the general tendency, in the opinion of experts, is doubtless upward. Rents are keeping fully up to their best figures, and houses are scarce, especially those of the better kind. The demand seems to be for detached houses of five and six rooms. Larger houses are not in very active demand although there are very few really fine residences empty. There are very few empty houses in the town of any description and unless there is something the matter with a house it will not remain vacant long. It is expected that when the spring opens there will be a great deal of building throughout the city, and the result will be a slight decrease in rents, which wil not last long, as St. Louis is by no means overhoused.

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Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of one of our most prominent chemists. Prof. G. A. Mariner, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and Advanced Stages.

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A Receiver Asked For.

W. C. Wolkewitz appeared in the Circuit Court before Judge Lindley by his attorney this morning and asked that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the property owned by him and his partner, Daniel J. Fink. They had put in about $4,000 apiece some time ago and started a paint store. Latterly there had been no agreement between plaintiff and defendant, and the property was in danger of going to waste. The attorney of Mr. Fink replied with an affidavit that there was no disagreement, etc. The Judge set the case for further hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Restaurant Porcher—Pierre Lambert, Proprietor.

Pierre Lambert, proprietor of the Restaurant Porcher, Ninth and Olive, respectfully informs the public and his patrons that, commencing Monday, March 1, he will serve a regular lunch-dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock, at 50 cents per meal. Regular board (breakfast and table d'hote dinner at 5 o'clock) $30 per month.

The Court of Criminal Correction.

Motions for new trials in the cases of Dock Dierkers, Walter H. Blakie, George Taylor and Simon W. Harriot were overruled this morning by Judge Cady. The motion to quash in the case of E. Kaub was sustained. Argument in the motion for a new trial in the case of Fred. Mullenhoff was continued until the 27th of March, while the same motion in the case of J. Phil. Krieger, Sr., will be heard on the 6th of next month.

Hotel Arrivals.

J. G. Walker, London, Eng., is at the Planters'.

John O'Day, Springfield, Mo., is at the Laclede.

P. C. Dowell and W. J. Binley, Tuckerman, Ark., are at Barnum's.

J. W. Waltz, Baltimore; M. Ginterman, C. N. McSouth, J. Reis, Cincinnati; J. E. Adwood and E. Spelzar, Boston, are rooming at the Lindell.

C. G. Grove, Mich.; A. C. Henry, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; J. C. Crenshaw, Dermott, Ark.; R. T. Corman, Toledo, Ohio; F. N. Macdonald, Philadelphia; J. R. McCreary, Pittsburg, are at Barnum's.

A. B. Freeman Boston; Ed. Walker, J. R. Wickersham, J. A. Lamb, Chicago; R. C. Hawley, Topeka; Geo. W. Boulter, Philadelphia; J. R. Getty, Decatur, Ill., Thos. Hartman and family, Little Rock; Ben E. Gutherie, Macon, are at the Planters'.

Judge F. M. Youngblood, Benton, Ill.; A. Bluthenthal and A. Weiler, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Pearl Lycan, Edina, Mo.; Rev. T. C. Reade, Austin, Texas; M. H. Presley, Flora; J. Oppenhayr, New York; E. A. Clark, Quincy, and James Hill, Benton, are at Hurst's Hotel.

F. E. Edwards, Chicago; G. W. Hered, Cincinnati; W. E. Havens, Springfield, Mo.; E. Brown, Kansas; E. L. Fay, Springfield, Mo.; D. M. and B. H. Hill, J. A. Sheffield and son, J. A. Woodson, J. T. Baker, H. C. Tipton and J. M. Hinkle, Arkansas; and J. Shepard, Chicago, are at the Laclede.

M. H. and A. U. Gillett, New York; J. S. McCracken, Philadelphia; B. U. Henser and J. R. Owens, Chicago; J. Adler, Ft. Smith, Ark.; Fred. W. Gordon, Pittsburg; J. G. Sibley and wife, and Mrs. Charles Miller, Franklin, Pa.; H. W. Sewell and wife, and G. W. Byers, Texas, are at the Lindell.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

☞ Eminent Dr. W. C. Cavenagh, Memphis, Tenn., writes: For *weak digestion, consumption, general debility*, and want of appetite, I cheerfully recommend Colden' Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef.

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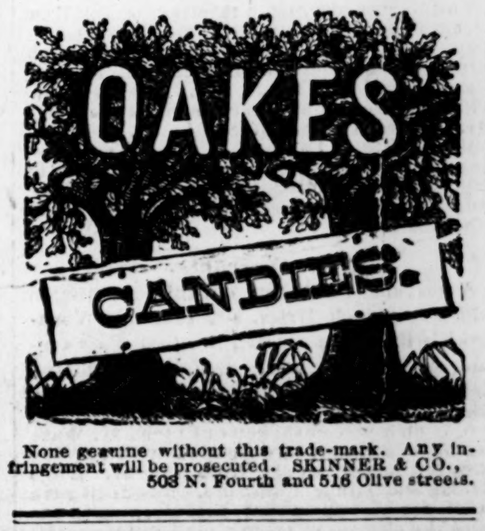

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1880.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Rudolph Bohle and wife by their deed, dated February 16, 1861, and recorded on page 140, of book No. 252, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate situate in block No. 176 of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number 12 in block number 4 of Christy's addition of 1836 to said city, as laid down on the plat thereof on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city, and containing a front on the east side of Eleventh street of 29 feet, by a depth eastwardly of even width of 130 feet to an alley, and upon which is a brick dwelling house of 8 rooms, more or less; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

100D ALBERT TODD, as Trustee.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, Frederick C. Eberley and Lina Eberley, his wife, by their deed of trust dated August 27, 1875, and recorded in book 531, page 38, in the Recorder's office at St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustees the following described real estate with the improvements thereon, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four and twenty-five in block numbered one thousand and twenty-nine of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, having together a front on the north line of Dickson street of fifty-nine feet six inches by a depth of one hundred and eighteen feet three inches to a public alley, bounded on the south by Dickson street, on the west by Webster avenue, on the north by a public alley, and on the east by lot number twenty-three of said block; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described; and whereas, said note is past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1880,

for the purpose of said trust.

JOHN M. WILSON,
JAMES E. LOVE,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., February 27, 1880. 99D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, February Term, 1880.
Friday, February 13, 1880.
Benjamin K. Johnston
vs.
Ethel G. Johnston.

It appearing from the petition herein this day filed, and duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant, wholly disregarding her duties as the wife of the plaintiff, has absented herself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of more than one year next before the filing of said petition; and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of February, 1880.

SEAL CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

W. H. RUSSELL, Attorney for plaintiff. 40D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, February Term, 1880.
Friday, February 6, 1880.
William L. Marple
vs.
Mary A. Marple.

It appearing from the petition herein, verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a resident of the city of San Francisco, State of California, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant, wholly disregarding her duties as the wife of plaintiff, continuously and persistently for years, against the repeated remonstrances of plaintiff, offered such indignities to plaintiff as to render his condition intolerable, and for a decree giving plaintiff the custody of the infant children of said parties; and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 6th day of February, 1880. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

GEO. MILLS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 82c

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, February Term, 1880.
Friday, February 13, 1880.
The M. Moore Transportation Company, a corporation,
vs.
S. Seelig.
Attachment.

Now at this day, it appearing to the Court from the affidavit attached to the plaintiff's petition herin that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, therefore on motion of plaintiff by attorneys it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him for the sum of six hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-seven cents on account of services rendered in saving the goods and merchandise belonging to defendant from the wreck of the steamer Katie P. Kountz in the Mississippi River, and that his property has been attached; and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of February, 1880.

SEAL CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.
39D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, February Term, 1880.
Friday, February 6, 1880.
Eliza Bresler
vs.
Peter Bresler.
[52,359.]

Now comes the plaintiff by her attorney and on his motion, it appearing to the court from the Sheriff's return herein that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce on the grounds of desertion, failure of support and adultery; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 7th day of February, 1880.

SEAL CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

P. R. FLITCRAFT, Attorney for Plaintiff. 85c

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.................W. A. MEAGHER.

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F. B. HOLMES, Secretary.

Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Cornelius Neville, George Karkin and Augustus Wenner are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 1, in block No. 1247 of said City of St. Louis, and in block No. 8 of West Bremen, containing 31 feet on 20th street, by a depth of 127½ feet.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 85D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, both are in favor of Thomas T. Turner to the use of John W. Norton, assignee, and both are against William Ballentine, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said William Ballentine in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

1st. Lot in block 500 of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the south line of Pine street, distant 111 feet east of the northwest corner of said block, thence south, parallel with 14th street 109 feet and 4 inches to an alley, thence east and paralle with said alley 25 feet, thence north and paralle with 14th street 109 feet and 4 inches to south line of Pine street, thence west and parallel with Pine street 25 feet to place of beginning, together with improvements thereon.

Also lot in block 1,053 of the city of St. Louis, commencing at a point in the north line of Morgan street distant from and east of the eastern line of Ware avenue 93 feet and 6 inches, thence north on a line parallel with Ware avenue 134 feet and 8 inches to an alley, thence east with the south line of said alley 35 feet, thence south on a line parallel with Ware avenue 134 feet and 8 inches to the north line of Morgan street, thence along Morgan street to the point of beginning, together with improvements thereon.

Also lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of block 60 of Stoddard's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lots having a front of 150 feet on the north line of Morgan street by a depth of 134 feet and 8 inches along Garrison avenue to an alley, being same property described in Recorder's office, city of St. Louis, book 479, page 463, in deed from W. Ballentine to Dick et al.; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23RD DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Wm. Ballentine, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 1E

Miscellaneous.

IN the matter of the assignment of George A. Hynes. No. 422. In the Circuit Court of St. Louis, Mo., Division No. 2. Being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors to keep open this assignment, notice is hereby given that I shall on Monday, March 8, 1880, file my petition to the Circuit Court asking a discharge from this trust.

J. D. REED.
64A Assignee of George A. Hynes

ESTATE OF

ORVILLE E. McILVAINE,

deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

ORVILLE E. McILVAINE,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 23d day of January, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1880.

HENRY M. BRYAN.
Executor of the estate of Orville E. McIlvaine.
41D

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR PARTITION.—Notice is hereby given that the Circuit Court in the City of St. Louis, on the 17th day of February, 1880, in a certain cause pending in said court, wherein Status Kehrman, Cecilie Kehrman, August H. Becker and S. Kehrman, as assignee of Eliza Becker, are plaintiffs and August Boss, Charles Crecelius, Charlotte Crecelius, Theresa Overstolz, Ferdinand Overstolz, Louis Holthaus and Charles Maschmeyer are defendants, being No. 51,349 in said court, rendered judgment that partition be made among the parties of a certain lot or parcel of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in block No. 552 of William C. Carr's addition to the city of St. Louis, numbered according to the plat thereof on file in the Recorder's office of said city as lot number fifteen (15) of said block No. 552, which said lot is bounded north by an alley twenty (20) feet wide, east by lot numbered fourteen (14) in said block, south by Carr street and west by Eighteenth street, being a corner lot containing twenty-six (26) feet in front upon Carr street, by a depth northwardly to an alley of one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet more or less. And the said court, finding that said parcel of land was not susceptible of partition in kind among said parties without great prejudice to them, then and there ordered and adjudged that the same be sold according to law, and appointed the undersigned a special commissioner for that purpose; now, therefore, the undersigned, in obedience of said order of sale, and by authority of law, will, as such commissioner, expose said parcel of land and premises to sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK,
67D Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, Mo., February 20, 1880.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court within and for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, made on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1880, in a certain cause then pending in said court, wherein Alois Boschert is plaintiff, and Maria Boschert Doll and Joseph Doll her husband, and Charles Boschert, Herman Boschert, Joseph Boschert, Henry Boschert and Richard F. Koster, their curator, are defendants, being case numbered 51,405, the undersigned was appointed special commissioner in said case, and directed to sell the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered eight (8) of Thornton D. Murphy's second addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat whereof is of record in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city), said lots having an aggregate front on the north line of Boston street of two hundred feet, by a depth each of one hundred and twenty-three feet eight inches (123'8"), and being the same lots of ground acquired by Frederick Aschentrup from Thornton D. Murphy and wife, by deed dated the first day of October, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city), in book 193, page 422. Now, therefore, under and by virtue of said above-mentioned order of said court, I, the undersigned, will, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1880,

at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, offer for sale at public vendue or outcry the above described pieces or parcels of land, on the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in one and two years from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by a deed or deeds of trust on the property sold and notes bearing interest from date at the rate of six per cent per annum.

FRANK F. HENSELER,
Special Commissioner.

JOHN H. O'NEILL, Attorney.

St. Louis, February 17, 1880. 51D

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court within and for the city of St. Louis, made on January 23, 1880, in a certain cause pending in said court, wherein Emily C. B. Carkener is plaintiff, and Lizzie S. Stough and Dr. S. Stough, her husband, Emma L. Wright and Raymond J. Wright, her husband, Anna M. Carkener, Mary T. Branch and John A. Branch, her husband, Stuart Carkener, Julia E. C. Ward and S. J. Ward, her husband, Nettie Carkener and James B. Carkener are defendants, being case No. 51,125, the undersigned was appointed special commissioner in said case, and directed to sell the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot No. six (6) in city block one thousand and forty-four (1044) and in block eleven (11) of the subdivision of the fractional section sixteen (16) of township forty-five (45) north, range seven east, a plat of which subdivision is filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, containing in the aggregate fifty (50) feet front on Washington avenue, by a depth of one hundred and thirty-four and eight twelfths feet (134 8-12) to an alley, and bounded north by an alley, east by lot number five (5), south by Washington avenue and west by lot number seven (7) of said block, being the same premises acquired by Hudson C. Carkener, in his lifetime from G. R. Spannagel and wife, by deed recorded in said Recorder's office in book 425 at page 316.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of and under and by virtue of said order of court I, the undersigned special commissioner, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1880,

at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, offer for sale at public auction the above described real estate upon the following terms, to-wit: One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of the sale and the other two-thirds to be paid in two equal installments due, respectively, in one and two years from the day of sale, said deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, bearing six per cent interest per annum from the day of sale and secured by a deed of trust upon the property sold.

JOHN H. FISSE,
58D Special Commissioner.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of two of the notes described in and secured by a deed of trust executed by John T. Kennedy, dated on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1878, and recorded in book 592, page 206; therefore public notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned trustee will, on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, the property in said deed of trust described as follows: The following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The northern one-half of lot number fifteen (15) of block number fifty (50) of the second subdivision of John Gano Bryan's estate, according to the recorded plat thereof; the said ground has a front of twenty-five (25) feet on Gano avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet two and one-half inches (120 ft. 2½ in.) to a line, and is bounded northeast by lot number fourteen (14) of said block, southeast by said Gano avenue, southwest by southern one-half of said lot number fifteen (15) and northwest by lot number six (6) of said block; for the purpose of executing said trust.

ADAM BOECK, Trustee.
213 North Sixth street.

St. Louis, February 19, 1880. 56D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Charles H. Hinze and Anna, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated February 12, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (said record being now in the city of St. Louis), in book No. 513, page 313, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lot, tract or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land situated on the northern side of the Olive Street Road, in United States Survey numbered two hundred and six (206), township 46, range 4 east, containing two acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by lands of Carl Stemme, east by lands of Michael Walter, south by the Olive Street Road and west by lands of Jacob F. Ravens, in trust to secure the payment of a certain note specified in said deed of trust, which note is long since due and remains unpaid; and whereas the said Charles H. Hinze, since the execution of said deed of trust, has departed this life, and more than nine months have elapsed since his death, now therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, and under the provisions thereof, the undersigned will, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

proceed to sell said property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the eastern door of the Court-house in St. Louis city, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

WINFIELD S. SMITH,
Trustee.

JACOB KLEIN, Attorney.

St. Louis, February 10, 1880. 92c

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Hiram C. Dunavant (single), by his certain deed of trust dated 29th day of August, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 499, page 377, conveyed to the undersigned the following described tract or parcel of land, lying and being situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, containing ninety-nine and 45-100 acres and being known as lot number two (2) of Umphrey Dunavant's estate, as the same was laid out by the commissioners in partition suit in the St. Louis Circuit Court and therein allotted to said Hiram Dunavant, as the same appears of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 325, page 117, and being in survey No. 1330, township 44 north, of range 5 east of the 5th principal meridian; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satifying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

68D AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Peter Weiss by his deed of trust dated the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and of record in the Recorder's office of the county (now city) of St. Louis, in book 542, page 385, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the supplement of Taylor and Mason's Addition to the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, viz. Lots numbered nine, ten, eleven and twelve (9, 10, 11 and 12) in block No. five (5) as the same are marked out and laid down on a plat of said supplement on file at the Recorder's office of said county (now city) of St. Louis, said lots containing an aggregate front of one hundred feet on Buel street and being bounded west by said Buel street, north by lot number thirteen (13), east by an alley and south by an alley 17 feet wide; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of one certain negotiable promissory note in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

GUSTAVUS F. SEEBOLD, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., 23d February, 1880. 66D

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Whereas, George Waechter (or Wachter), of the late county (now city) of St. Louis, by his certain deed of trust (chattel mortgage) dated October 8, 1874, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis in Book of Personalty No. 1, at page 216, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the personal property described as follows, namely: All and singular the goods and chattels, bar fixtures, hotel, boarding-house and household furniture and fixtures and utensils of every description now being in and belonging to a certain three-story brick building known as the Rock Springs Hotel, situate on the east side of Manchester road and between the intersection of the Clayton road and Sarpy avenue, in the city of St. Louis (late county of St. Louis) and State of Missouri, of which the following articles still remain on hand at said place and will be sold as hereinafter stated, to-wit: One (1) bar-room counter with sink and appurtenances, one (1) ice-water cooler, all the shelvings, one (1) looking-glass, one (1) clock, one (1) large ice-chest, five (5) round bar tables, seventeen (17) bar chairs, one (1) coal stove, two (2) chandeliers, one (1) Parepa table with balls, etc., five (5) pictures, six (6) window shades, forty-five (45) assorted glasses, one (1) glass sugar-bowl, two (2) lager beer faucets, one (1) large dining table with cover, two (2) sitting benches, three (3) bedsteads, seventeen (17) single bedsteads, seventeen (17) quilts, sixteen (16) woolen blankets, thirty-seven (37) head bolsters; also in the third floor hall four (4) cane seat arm chairs, three (3) fancy round tables, thirty-six (36) chairs, two (2) writing desks, one (1) large coal stove and pipe, three (3) chandeliers, thirty (30) yards carpet, one (1) counter, eighteen (18) spittoons, four (4) platforms, one (1) wall reflector light, one (1) small coal stove and pipe, three (3) hat racks; and in the barber-shop one (1) barber's chair, one (1) looking-glass, one (1) washstand, six (6) chairs, one (1) barber's stool, one (1) chandelier, one (1) cup rack, together with all other articles of personalty thereto appertaining. Said personal property as aforesaid, being all that now can be found of the property conveyed, was conveyed to the undersigned in trust for the payment of a certain note with interest, in said deed described; and, whereas, said George Waechter (or Wachter) has since died, and has been dead for more than nine (9) months past; and, whereas, neither said note nor the interest thereon, not any part thereof, has been paid at maturity as in said deed provided; now, therefore, I, the undersigned, as trustee, by virtue of the provisions of said deed of trust (chattel mortgage) hereinbefore described, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, will, on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell the personal property hereinbefore described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said unpaid note and interest and the costs and expenses of executing said trust.

JOSEPH F. IMBS,
As Trustee.

LOUIS A. STEBER, Attorney for cestui que trust (mortgagee).

St. Louis, Mo., February 12, 1880. 30D

SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER MORTGAGE.—Whereas John D. Neet, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by his certain mortgage, dated on the 23rd day of October, 1875, recorded in the Recorder's office, at the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 532, page 367, to secure the unpaid portion of the purchase money of the real estate hereinafter described, conveyed to James M. O'Donnell, of Staten Island, New York, the following described lots, tracts, or parcels of land, situate in the city of St. Louis, (formerly in the county of St. Louis), Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered seven, eight, nine and ten (7, 8, 9 and 10) of Christy's subdivision of the Gratiot League square of the estate of Andrew Christy (a plat of said subdivision being of record in said Recorder's office); said lots containing 16 994-1,000 acres, and are bounded on the west by McCousland road, on the south by Tyler avenue, on the north by Scanlon avenue, on the east by lots six and eleven of said subdivision; which mortgage contains a power of sale, given to said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in case of default of payment of said money, evidenced by the bond of said mortgagor of even date with said mortgage. And whereas said mortgagee, James M. O'Donnell, by his deed of assignment, dated on the 29th day of January, 1876, and recorded in the above-mentioned Recorder's office, in book 543, page 28, sold, assigned, and transferred said bond and mortgage to the National Park Bank of New York, and said National Park Bank of New York, by its deed, dated on the 25th day of September, 1879, recorded in the above-mentiond Recorder's office, book 620, page 84, sold, assigned and transferred said bond and mortgage to August Leisse, of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, who now is the legal holder and owner of said bond and mortgage and the assignee of said original mortgagee; and, whereas, the money in said bond covenanted to be paid and secured by said mortgage has long since fallen due and remains unpaid; therefore, under the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall proceed on

WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property above described, or so much thereof as shall be necessary and sufficient to carry out the intention and provisions of the said mortgage.

AUGUST LEISSE.
Assignee of the Mortgagee.
2B

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry M. Post by his certain deed of trust of date the 21st day of December, 1876, and of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 565, at page 236, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number three hundred and thirty-two of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point on the west line of Broadway one hundred and thirteen feet northwardly from the northern line of Montgomery street, thence northwardly on said west line of Broadway twenty-five feet, thence westwardly and parallel with said Montgomery street one hundred and forty feet to an alley twenty feet wide, thence southwardly parallel with said Broadway twenty-five feet, thence eastwardly in a straight line one hundred and forty feet to the place of beginning (being the same property acquired by said Henry M. Post of Theodore Koch by deed dated the 21st day of December, 1876, and of record in the Recorder's office of said city of St. Louis, in book 565 at page 309); which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, three of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned trustee will proceed to sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, for the purposes of said trust.

ALBERT SCHRADER,
Trustee.

J. S. DOBYNS, Attorney.

St. Louis, February 11, 1880. 13D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Geo. A. Hynes, by his deed of trust dated the 20th of February, 1873, and recorded on page 483, in book 465, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate, viz.: Lot No. 21, forty feet off from the north side of lot No. 20, and the south half (30) thirty feet of lot No. 22, all in block No. one of Aubert Place, a plat of which is on record in the St. Louis City Recorder's office, said lots having a total front on the east line of King's Highway of one hundred and thirty (130) feet, less a strip through the center of said property heretofore conveyed to the Narrow Gauge Railroad, and running eastwardly one hundred and eighty feet, with a uniform width of one hundred and thirty feet. Bounded north by the northern half of lot 22, east by lot 32 and parts of lots 31 and 33, south by the southern 20 feet of lot 20; west by King's Highway; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, default having been made in the full payment of the principal note therein described and the taxes thereon, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in said city, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 12, 1880. 16D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Theotiste Prevost, by her deed of trust, dated June 20, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 593, page 291, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed mentioned, the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 3003 of the city of St. Louis and block No. 61 of Eller's survey of the town of Carondelet, described as follows: Beginning at the junction of the north line of Olive street with the east line of Third street, thence running northwardly along said east line of Third street fifty feet; thence eastwardly and parallel to Olive street eighty feet; thence northwardly and parallel to Third street twenty-nine feet and one inch; thence eastwardly and parallel to Olive street seventeen feet and eleven inches; thence southwardly and parallel to Third street seventy-nine feet and one inch; thence westwardly along said north line of Olive street ninety-seven feet and eleven inches to east line of Third street, the place of beginning. And whereas default has been made in the payment of some of said notes, and the taxes on said property, as provided in said deed, notice is hereby given at the request of the holder of said notes that, by virtue of the authority in said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions thereof, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., proceed to sell said property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to satisfy said debt and expenses of sale.

JOHN P. HUDGENS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 6, 1880. 81c

TRUSTEE'S SALE. — Whereas, Alexander W. Getty, trustee of Mary Kinear, said Mary Kinear and Robert Kinear, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated 2d June, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city (late county) of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 470, page 398, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, and in Rose Hill, a tract of land subdivided by Mrs. Mary E. Stein's trustee, a plat of which is on file in said Recorder's office, to which plat reference is hereby made, front lots numbered thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), containing ten and fifteen hundredths of an acre (10 15-100); which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
90c Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Richard F. Woolfolk and Robert Baker, trustees of Frances A. Baker and Charles K. Baker and Frances A. Baker, wife of said Charles K. Baker, by their two certain deeds of trust, one of them dated the twenty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in the recorder's office of the county of Carroll, in the State of Missouri, in book "20" for recording deeds, at pages 605, 606, 607 and 608; the other dated the seventh day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in said recorder's office, in said book "20," at pages 615, 616, 617 and 618, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real property, situated in said Carroll county, State of Missouri, to-wit: "One hundred and twenty (120) acres of the west part of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29); one hundred and twenty (120) acres of the west part of the northeast quarter; and nine (9) acres of the northwest part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; three (3) acres of the north end of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), township fifty-two; and sixty (60) acres of the south part of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two, township fifty-two (52), and forty (40) acres southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section six (6); one hundred and fifty-six and 74-100 acres of the northwest quarter and fifty-eight (58) acres of the north part of the southwest quarter of section five (5), township fifty-one (51), all in range twenty-three (23)." (Being the property described in said deed of trust dated the twenty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.) Twenty-seven (27) acres off the north end of the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section No. thirty-two (32), in township No. fifty-two (52), of range number twenty-three (23); also the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32) in township fifty-two (52) of range number twenty-three (23), commencing one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet from a stone on the west line of the said quarter section of land, north 75 degrees and 20 minuets east; thence on in the same direction north 75 degrees and 20 minutes, east sixty feet; thence north 14 degrees 10 minutes, west 825 feet; thence south till it reaches a point sixty feet west of the line last mentioned; thence south 14 degrees 40 minutes west to the beginning 622 feet. Also a certain part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two of township No. 52 of range twenty-three, commencing at a stone on the west side of said quarter section, north 75 degrees 20 minutes east; thence on in the same direction 165 feet north 14 degrees 40 minutes 622 feet until it reaches the line of said quarter section; thence south 14 degrees 40 minutes east to the place of beginning, containing in all thirty and one-half acres, the above being the lands formerly belonging to Mary F. Blake. Also the south part of the west half of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-two, of township number fifty-two (52) in range twenty-three, containing forty-nine (49) acres. Also the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section No. 5 in township number fifty-one of range twenty-three (23), containing forty acres. Also the south part of the southwest quarter of section five (5), township fifty-one (51), range twenty-three (23), fifty-eight (58) acres more or less; all as the same are described in the second deed of trust, dated April the seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. And whereas both of said conveyances were made in trust to secure the payment of the same indebtedness, to-wit: a certain promissory note made by Charles K. Baker and Frances A. Baker, and delivered to R. A. Warner, dated March 21, 1873, and payable two years from date with interest from maturity at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and being for the sum of ten thousand dollars, the second deed of trust having been given as additional security for the payment of said note; and, whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same with the interest accrued thereon now remains unpaid and long since past due; now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said note, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the terms and provisions of said deeds of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

THURSDAY, 11TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell all of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy said note and interest, and the costs of the said trust, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, commencing with the property described in the first deed of trust and continuing until a sufficient amount has been sold to fully satisfy said note with the interest accrued thereon and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

87c J. C. TERRY, Trustee.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

IN THE matter of the Keokuk Packet Company.—In the St. Louis Circuit Court, December term, 1879 (case No. 51,563, room 1).—In pursuance of an order made in the above entitled cause, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1880, public notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Keokuk Packet Company to present their claims against said company, for allowance and adjustment to the undersigned, George Knapp, trustee of said Keokuk Packet Company, at his office in the Republican Building, on the southeast corner of Third and Chestnut streets, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on or before the

FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

and that all persons having claims against the said Keokuk Packet Company who shall not so present their said claims to this trustee, at the place aforesaid, on or before the said first day of March, A. D. 1880, shall be forever debarred from sharing in the assets and funds which are now or may hereafter come into the possession of this trustee.

GEORGE KNAPP,
Trustee of the Keokuk Packet Company.

St. Louis, February 4, 1880. 51C

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, George Waechter (or Wachter) and Louise (or Louisa), his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 486, page 29, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: At the junction of the Manchester and Clayton roads and being a part of United States survey No. sixteen hundred and fifty-seven (1,657), beginning at a point in the western line of the Chouteau Mill Tract, distant forty-six (46) feet north, fifteen (15) degrees east from the southeast corner of this survey to a stone, thence north seventy-four (74) degrees forty-five (45) minutes west, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the southwest corner of this lot, in the eastern edge of the Manchester road, thence with the eastern edge of said road north forty-two (42) degrees forty-five (45) minutes, east fifty (50) feet to the northwest corner, thence south seventy-four (74) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, east one hundred and four (104) feet to the northeast corner in the western line of said Chouteau Mill Tract, thence with the western line of said Mill tract south fifteen (15) degrees, west forty-six feet to the place of beginning, and being the same property acquired by said George Waechter (or Wachter) of John Christophel and wife by deed recorded in book 470, page 290, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, said George Waechter (or Wachter) has since died, and has been dead for more than nine months past; and whereas, all of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

JOSEPH F. IMBS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 4, 1880. 56C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John G. Lange, and Mathilda, his wife, Frederick Lange and Mary G., his wife, and Christian Lange and Anna, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated June 13th, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the city of St. Louis, in Book 592 at page 348, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: being part of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of block number sixty-one (61) "city commons," being city block numbered fifteen hundred and sixty-six (1566), fronting one hundred and ninety-nine feet and three inches (199.3) on the east side of Ohio avenue, by a depth of one hundred and seventeen feet two and one half inches (117.2½) along the south line of Potomac street, and a depth on the south line of said lot of one hundred and seventeen feet and four inches (117.4) to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, bounded west by Ohio avenue, north by Potomac street, east by alley and south by lot number two (2), as per plat on file in the St. Louis Circuit Court in the partition suit of Anna S. Lange and et al. vs. Carolina M. Lange and et al. case No. 31,171; which said conveyance was made in trust to the undersigned to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

THURSDAY, MARCH 18TH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

FREDERICK RITSCHY,
Trustee.

St. Louis, February 24, 1880. 93D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Jacob Seifried and Katharina, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated June 9, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, in book 408, page 194, did convey to the undersigned, George Bechtold, as trustee, "the following described lot, piece and parcel of ground, situated, lying and being in the city (late the county) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and designated and described as follows, to-wit: As lot numbered eleven (11) in block numbered two (2), of Bowlin's subdivision of the southwest quarter of block seventy-five (75) of the city commons of St. Louis as originally surveyed by Charles De Ward, a plat of which said subdivision is on file in the Recorder's office of St. Louis city (formerly county); the said lot containing twenty-seven feet six inches (27.6) in front on Carondelet or Jefferson avenue, by a depth of one hundred and forty feet (140) to a twenty foot alley, and is bounded as follows: West by Carondelet or Jefferson avenue, east by an alley, north by Alberta street and south by lot number ten in said plat of subdivision, and being the same lot of ground acquired by Jacob Seifried of Wm. J. Seifried and others by Trustee's deed, dated 30th of April 1869, and recorded in the Recorder's office aforesaid in book 478, page 476;" which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of five certain promissory negotiable notes, all of even date with said deed of trust and therein fully described; and, whereas the principal note, for the sum of $3,000, payable two years after date thereof, secured by said deed, has long since become due and still remains unpaid. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said unpaid principal note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east Court-house door, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell and will sell the property hereinbefore described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said unpaid note and interest and the costs of executing said trust.

GEORGE BECHTOLD,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 9, 1880. 86C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Bernard Kreienbaum, by his deed dated August 3, 1875, recorded in book 522, page 482, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: All those lots and parcels of land situate in city block 1238, commencing on the north line of Bremen avenue fifty (50) feet west of the intersection of the north line of Bremen avenue with the west line of Thirteenth street, thence running westwardly ninety-seven (97) feet six (6) inches to the east line of a twenty foot alley, thence along the east line of said alley three hundred and five (305) feet to lands formerly owned by E. W. Heemann, thence easterly one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet and six (6) inches to Thirteenth street, thence along the west line of Thirteenth street one hundred and eighty (180) feet to a lot now or formerly owned by Adam Stetner, thence along the north line of said Stetner lot fifty (50) feet, thence southerly along the west line of said Stetner lot one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the place of beginning; also, another lot in said city block 1238, commencing at a point in the east line of Fourteenth street at its intersection with the south line of an alley 15 feet wide, thence eastwardly along the south line of said alley one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet six (6) inches to the west line of an alley twenty (20) feet wide, thence southerly along the west line of said last mentioned alley two hundred and fifty-five (255) feet to a lot formerly owned by H. Hagemeier, thence westerly along the north line of said Hagemeier lot, one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet six (6) inches, to the east line of Fourteenth street, thence northerly along the east line of Fourteenth street two hundred and fifty-five (255) feet to the place of beginning. Also, that other lot in said city block 1,238, commencing at a point in the west line of Thirteenth street at its inter-section with the south line of said alley, 15 feet wide, thence westerly along the south line of said alley to the east line of an alley 20 feet wide, thence southerly along the east line of said 20 foot alley, one hundred and twenty (120) feet, to the north line of a lot formerly owned by Heemann; thence easterly along the north line of said last mentioned lot to the west line of Thirteenth street, thence northerly along the west line of said Thirteenth street one hundred and twenty (120) feet to the place of beginning. In trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas, some of said notes have become due and remain unpaid, now, under the provisions of said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned will offer the said described lots except a strip of five (5) feet front on the west side of Thirteenth street and running back of even width to a twenty (20) foot alley, bounded on the south by the north line of lot formerly owned by E. W. Heemann, and also two other lots with an aggregate front of fifty feet on the west line of Thirteenth street and running back of even width to said 20-foot alley and bounded on the north by said lot formerly owned by E. W. Heeman, and also seventy feet six inches front on the north line of Bremen avenue and running back even width one hundred and twenty-five feet and bounded on the east by the west line of lot formerly owned by Adam Stetner which last described lots have been released from the lien of said deed, for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, aforesaid, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, A.D. 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

GEORGE J. DAVIS,
54D Trustee.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and George Moxey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 20, block No. 11, Durand tract, said lot being part of city block No. 1423 south, fronting 25 feet on Iowa street by 122 feet deep.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 75c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John Idler and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 18, block 4, Lane's subdivision of Lami tract, said lot fronting 25 feet on James street by 129 feet and 2 inches, and being in city block 1965.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 72c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein David Powers, assignee of John Devlin, is plaintiff and Louisa M. Dickerman, H. H. Straight and Emma Dickerman Straight, his wife, and Kate Dickerman are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate charged with the lien of special tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Certain lots of ground situated in the city and county of St. Louis (now city of St. Louis) and State of Missouri, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 19 and 20 in block No. 1844 of the city of St. Louis, bounded north by an alley, east by land of Schulter, south by Cass avenue and west by land of Eyth, and having a front of 48 feet 4 inches on the north side of Cass avenue by a depth of 130 feet to said alley, and being lots 19 and 20 in block No. 9 of the North Stoddard addition to the city of St. Louis.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 14, 1880. 45D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Herman A. Haeussler, assignee of United States Savings Institution, and against Mrs. Bridget Walsh, I have levied upon and seized two certain lots or parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

1. Lot number 56 of block 75 of Ivory's subdivision, survey number 3, having a front of 25 feet on the east line of Water street by a depth eastwardly of 140 feet to an alley; said block number 75 being in part identical with block number 3233 of the city of St. Louis.

2. Also, lot number 75 of block 75 of Ivory's subdivision, survey number 3, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the southern line of Marceau street and running thence southwardly with equal width, and parallel with Jackson street 125 feet to an alley 15 feet wide; said block number 75 being in plat identical with block number 3234 of the city of St. Louis. Said last described piece or parcel of land is also situated in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Mrs. Bridget Walsh, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 16, 1880. 44D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein David Powers, assignee of John Devlin, is plaintiff, and Louisa M. Dickermann, H. H. Straight and Emma Dickermann Straight, his wife, and Kate Dickermann, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, charged with the lien of special tax bill on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Certain lots of ground situated in the city and county of St. Louis, now city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 13 and 14 in block No. 1,844 in the city of St. Louis, bounded north by an alley, east by land of Long, south by Cass avenue and west by land of Portmann, and having a front of 48 feet and 4 inches on the north of Cass avenue, by a depth northwardly of 130 feet to said alley, and being lots Nos. 13 and 14 in block No. 9 of North Stoddard Addition to the city of St. Louis.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, February 16, 1880. 46D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court to me directed, in favor of August Heman, assignee of William Heman, to use of B. Webster, assignee, against Arthur B. Barrett's estate, Michael Dumphy, Nicholas Blunt, George M. Keeley, Frederick Riepe, and Andrew S. Fletcher, I have levied upon and seized the following described lot or parcel of ground, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground in city block No. 2337, said ground having an aggregate front of 70 feet 4¾ inches by a depth of 110 feet 3 inches, bounded north by Wedemeier, east by alley, south by Barrett, and west by Nineteenth street, and being the same lot of ground described in the special tax bill upon which this suit is founded.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with lien of special tax bill, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 16, 1880. 47D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Emma Ravold, Martin Maloney and Nicholas Ravold, guardian of Emma Ravold, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1, a lot in city block No. 2414, on Penrose avenue, being 30 feet in front or width, and 130 feet in depth, and being lot 1 in Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 2414 on Angelica street, being 27 feet and 7 inches in front or width in the one part, and 49 feet and 5¾ inches in front or width in the other part, and being 131 feet in depth, and being known as lot 11 in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 2414, on Penrose avenue, being 29 feet and 8 inches in front or width in the one part, and 16 feet and 9 inches in front or width in the other part, and being 130 feet and 6 inches in depth, and being known as lot 10 in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot in city block No. 2414 on Angelica street, being 30 feet in front or width, and 130 feet in depth, and being known as lot 19 in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 5. Seven lots in city block 2414, on Angelica street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 130 feet in depth, and being known as Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, respectively, in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

No. 6. Eight lots in city block No. 2414, on Penrose avenue, each being 25 feet in front or width and 130 feet in depth, and being known as Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, respectively, in the Lawless subdivision addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 95C

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri is plaintiff and Nathan D. Allen is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block number 1701 on Clark avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 142 feet and 6 inches in depth, being the east half of lot 12 in block 2 of Gamble's west end addition to said city.

And I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1880. 63D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and against James Carlin, James H. Britton and A. L. Sterling and Theophile Papin, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 52 in block No. 75 of survey No. 8 of the former town of Carondelet, and in block No. 3233 of said city of St. Louis, containing 25 feet front on Water street by a depth of 138 3-12 feet.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 62c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ellen Cutrer Harrell and T. D. Harrell are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. Lot No. 5, block 3, Dunnica addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting 50 feet on Dunnica street, by 163 feet deep.

2. East half of Lot No. 3, block 3, same addition, fronting 25 feet on Dunnica street by 163 feet deep.

3. East half of lot No. 25, block 3, same addition, fronting 25 feet on Chippeway street by 163 feet deep.

4. Lot No. 26, block 3, said addition, fronting 50 feet on Chippeway street by 163 feet deep.

5. West half of lots No. 10 and 11, Block 10, of said addition, fronting 60 feet 5 inches on Dunnica street by an irregular depth.

6. Lot No. 19, block 10, of said addition, fronting 60 feet on Gravois Road by 140 feet deep.

7. The west half of lot No. 20, Block 10, of said addition, fronting 25 feet on Gravois Road by 140 feet deep.

8. Lot No. 45, block 71, city commons, fronting 25 feet on Keokuk street by 125 feet deep.

9. Lot No. 46, block 71, city commons, fronting 25 feet on Keokuk street by 125 feet deep.

10. Lot No. 6, block 71, city commons, fronting 26 2-12 feet on Grand avenue by 185 10-12 feet deep.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 70c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William C. Taylor, Joseph A. Berry and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 17, Rocky Branch addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being in city block No. 1741, fronting 25 feet on Seventeenth street, by 145 feet deep.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 74D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Woodford Morrison, Stephen Young and W. H. Cheetham, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The west part of lot 17, block 2, McKenzie's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being in city block 2160, and having a front of 25 feet and 1½ inches on Guilford street by a depth of 120 feet.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 77D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and S. J. Fisher, assignee of the Real Estate Savings Bank, and the Real Estate Savings Bank are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1st. A lot of ground in city block 1390 of said city, 25 feet in front on Second Carondelet avenue by 183 3-12 feet deep, the same being lot No. 14 in block 1 of Haven's addition to the city of St. Louis.

2nd. A lot of ground in city block 1390 of said city, 25 feet front on Second Carondelet avenue by 183 3-12 feet, the same being lot No. 15 in block 1 of Haven's addition to said city of St. Louis.

3d. A lot of ground in city block 1390 of said city, 25 feet in front on Second Carondelet avenue, by 183 3-12 feet deep, the same being lot No. 16 in block 1 of Haven's addition to said city of St. Louis.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 71D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Christopher Maguire is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number one. Two lots in city block number 2342, on Maiden Lane, each being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lots 13 and 14 respectively in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

Number two. A lot in city block No. 2342, on Maiden Lane, being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lot 15 in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

Number three. Three lots in city block No. 2332, on Maiden Lane, each being 50 feet in front or width and 12 feet and 6 inches in depth, and being lots 95, 96 and 97, respectively, in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880r 79D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and Henry Schuremann, John H. Crocker and Mullanphy Savings Bank are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1st. Lots No. 21 and 22 of Weil's and Gehner's addition to the city of St. Louis, in city block No. 1740 of said city, each of said lots having a front of 25 feet on Sixteenth street by a depth of 130 feet.

2nd. Lot No. 9 of Bissell's addition to the city of St. Louis, in city block 2444 of said city, said lot having a front of 50 feet on Fourteenth street by a depth of 134 feet and five inches.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 78D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880 of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Benjamin A. Soulard and Louis Asthalmer are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block number 693, fronting on an alley, being 36 feet in front or width and seventy-six feet 2 inches in depth in the one part and 44 feet and 10 inches in depth in the other part, and being in block 11 in Soulard's Addition to said city, being bounded on the north by the real estate of the Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools, on the east by an alley and on the south and west by the real estate of one Soulard.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 88D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Bridget Hanrahan, John H. Hanrahan, Charles W. Munchaw, Henry D. Laughlin, Hiram J. Grover and Nathan Frank are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. Lot 1 block 1 Glade's addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting on Manchester road, and containing one and 50-100 acres.

2. Lot 1 block 4 Glade's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting on Valley road, and containing 4 and 64-100 acres.

3. Lot 2 block 4 of said addition, fronting on Valley road, and containing 3 and 40-100 acres.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 76D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Catharine S. Titus is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number One. Two lots in city block number 1880, on Luckey street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 120 feet in depth, and being lots 35 and 36, respectively, in block 4 in Page's Second Western Addition to said city.

Number Two. Four lots in city block No. 1880, on California avenue, each being 25 feet in front or width and 120 feet in depth, and being lots 14, 15, 16 and 17, respectively, in block 4 in Page's Second Western Addition to said city.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 89D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Frederick T. Daily, Baron T. Daily and Thomas M. Baron, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in City Block Number 605 on Seventh street, being twenty-two feet and six inches in front or width and one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Boyce, on the east by Seventh street, on the south by the real estate of one Smith and on the west by an alley.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 81D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Sarah G. Wright, Louis G. Holthaus, and the city of St. Louis, a municipal corporation, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number One. A lot in city block 1100 on North Market street, being 50 feet in front or width and 111 feet and 5 inches in depth, and being lot 15 in block 11 in the Union addition to said city.

Number Two. A lot in city block No. 1100 on North Market street, being 50 feet in front or width and 111 feet and 5 inches in depth, and being lot 16 in block 11 in the Union addition to said city.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February, 26, 1880. 87D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Peter A. Malley is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in Arsenal street, being 25 feet in front or width, and 125 feet in depth, and being part of lot 2 in the Petit Tract addition to said city, being bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Mawes, on the south by Arsenal street, and on the west by the real estate of one Holte.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 2574, on Osage street, being 25 feet in front or width, and 125 feet in depth, and being lot 6 in block 1, in the city commons.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 2574, on Osage street, being 25 feet in front or width, and 125 feet in depth, and being lot 7 in block 1 in the city commons.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 70D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William O'Neill is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A tract of ground composed of lot No. 17 the northern part of lot No. 16 and the northern 10 4-12 feet of lot No. 18 in block No. 1417 of said city and of Labadie and Lynch's addition, containing 42 8-12 feet front on Sophia street by a depth of 124 10-12 feet, bounded north by Patrick O'Neill, east by an alley, south by Patrick O'Neill and west by Sophia street.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 80D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and three unknown heirs of John Davidson are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in City Block No. 528 on Orange street, being 27 feet in front or width, and 70 feet in depth, and being lot 14, in block 11, in Dean's addition to said city.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 73D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John H. Prentiss, James H. Prentiss, Amanda C. Woodburn and Lavina J. Woodburn are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block number 235, on Front street, being 30 feet in front or width, and 342 feet in depth, being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Erskine and others, on the east by Front street, on the south by the real estate of one Spaulding and others and on the west by Main street.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 82D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles Stewart, Margaret A. Brackett and Robert S. McDonald are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground known as part of lot "L," in Grand Prairie Common Fields, having 50 feet front on the Olive street road by 162½ feet in depth, bounded north by the Olive street road, east by Petters, south by the Lindell addition, and west by Stewart.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidderr the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 72D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Adam Schmitt, P. C. Taylor, John S. Wilkins and Henry D. Laughlin are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 25, block No. 2, Murphy's 2d Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 50 feet on California street, and having a depth of 123 feet and 8 inches.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 29, 1880. 86D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry R. Pratt is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 30, Block No. 6, Page's Second Western Addition, fronting 25 feet on Boston street, by 120 feet deep.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 83D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Lawrence McGrath is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The eastern half of lot 37, in block 1736 of said city, and in block of South Stoddard Addition, containing 25 feet front on the alley in said block, by 66⅔ feet in depth.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 84D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Elizabeth Smith, Kate Therese Smith and Percy Smith, by Frederick Spies, guardian ad litem, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block No. 1, City Commons, said lots being in city block 2,702; lot No. 1 fronting 35 6-12 feet on Osceola street, by a depth of 125 feet; lots No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 fronting each 25 feet on said street, by a depth each of 125 feet; and I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 69D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri is plaintiff, and Herbert L. Ford, Charles B. Holmes, cestui que trust, and Henry M. Noel, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number one. A lot on Ford avenue, being 60 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lot 44 in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

Number two. Eighteen lots on Vernon avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, respectively, in block 3 of the Page avenue subdivision.

Number three. A lot on Ford avenue, being 52 and 3 and ⅛ inches in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lot 23 in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

Number four. Seventeen lots on Ford avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth and being lots 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43, respectively, in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 60c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and Malachi Kelly is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. Lot No. 51, Shreve's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting on Florissant avenue and containing one acre.

2. Lot No. 52 of said addition, fronting on Florissant avenue, containing one acre.

3. Lot No. 53 of said addition, fronting on Florissant avenue, containing one acre.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo. February 5, 1880. 73c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Thomas A. Walker and Camille S McManus are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 809, on Decatur street, being 25 feet in front or width, and 120 feet in depth, and being lot 5 in Cabanne's and Walker's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 796, on Lami street, being 25 feet in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lot 14 in Cabanne's and Walker's addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 794, on Seventh street, being 81 feet and 10 inches in front or width, and 130 feet 11¼ inches in depth, and being in Cabanne and Walker's addition to said city, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Schapenburg, on the east by an alley, on the south by Shenandoah street, and on the west by Seventh street.

Number four. A lot in city block No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 8 feet and 6 inches in front or width and 120 feet in depth and being the north part of lot 19 in Cabanne and Walker's addition to said city.

Number five. A lot in city block No. 795 on Carondelet avenue, being 12 feet 6 inches in front or width and 120 feet in depth and being the south half of lot 20, in Cabanne and Walker's addition to said city.

Number six. A lot in city block No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 16 feet 6 inches in front or width and 120 feet in depth and being the south part of lot 19 in Cabanne and Walker's addition to said city. And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 93c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry Griffin, Bartholomew Guion, cestui que trust, and Frank J. Donovan, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 2817 on Seventh street, being 15 feet and 5¼ inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth and being the north part of lot 6 in block 51 of the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 2818 on Sixth street, being 15 feet 5 and ¼ inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being the north half of lot 2 in block 51 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 2818 on Sixth street, being 5 feet 10 and ½ inches in front or width and 165 feet in depth, and being the north part of lot 6 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 4. A lot in city block No. 2805 on Stringtown Road, containing 21-100 acres and being in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 5. A lot in city block No. 2818 on Sixth street, being 56 feet in front or width in the one part, and 59 feet in front or width in the other part, and being 105 feet in depth in the one part and 124 feet in depth in the other part, and being lot 1 in block 50 of the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 6. A lot in city block No. 2818, on Sixth street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width in the one part and 32 feet and 6 inches in front or width in the other part and being 134 feet and 6 inches in depth, being lot 2 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 7. A lot in city block No. 2818, on Sixth street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width in the one part and 30 feet and 6 inches in front or width in the other part and being 144 feet and 6 inches in depth, being lot 3 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 8. A lot in city block No. 2818, on Sixth street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width in the one part and 32 feet and 6 inches in front or width in the other part and being 154 feet in depth, and being known as lot 4 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 9. A lot in city block No. 2818, on Sixth street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width in the one part and 32 feet and 6 inches in front or width in the other part and being 165 feet in depth, and being lot 5 in block 50 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 10. A lot in city block No. 2817, on Ninth street, being fifty-six feet in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 1 in block 51 of the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 11. Four lots in city block No. 2817, on Ninth street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively in block 51 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 12. Four lots in city block No. 2817, on Sixth street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 22, 23, 24 and 25 respectively in block 51 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 13. A lot in city block No. 2817, on Sixth street, being 56 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 26 in block 51 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 14. A lot in city block No. 2816, on Eighth street, being 55 feet 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 1 in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 15. Five lots in city block No. 2816, on Eighth street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 16. A lot in city block No. 2816, on Seventh street, being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 14 in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 17. Seven lots in city block No. 2816 on Seventh street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 respectively in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 18. A lot in city block No. 2816 on Seventh street, being 56 feet in front or width and 150 feet deep, and being lot 26 in block 52 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 19. A lot in city block No. 2815 on Ninth street, being 55 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lot 1 in block 53 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

No. 20. Five lots in city block No. 2815 on Ninth street, each being 30 feet and 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively in block 53 in the South St. Louis subdivision.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 94c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mortimer Doyle is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 7, in block No. 3222 of said city, and in Peter R. Kenrich's subdivision of block No. 72, of survey No. 3 of the former town of Carondelet, said lot containing 50 feet on Marceau street by a depth of 410 feet on the west, and 426 on the east side.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 63c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Florence M. Dickey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 24 in McNeill and Hart's addition to the said city of St. Louis, said lot also being in city block 1403, and fronting on Gravois road 32½ feet by a depth of 128 feet.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 64c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William A. Allen is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The north part of lot No. 3, block 6, Bryan's Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being part of city block 2,466 of said city, fronting on Third street, 26 feet, by 110 feet deep.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 61c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Theodotia M. Moore, Carrie Theodotia Moore, Delia M. Clayton, wife of William D. Clayton, William D. Clayton and Judson Robbins Moore, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Nine lots in city block No. 1889, on Laflin street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 120 feet in depth and being known as lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, respectively, in block 14 of Page's 2nd western addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block number 1889, on Laflin street, being 25 feet in front or width, and 120 feet and 10 inches in depth in the one part and 114 feet and 10 inches in depth in the other part, and being known as lot 10, in block 14, of Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block number 1889, on Laflin street, being 25 feet in front or width and 101 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being known as lot 11, in block 14, of Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot in city block number 1889, on Laflin street, being 25 feet in front or width and 88 feet and 7 inches in depth, and being known as lot 12, in block 14, of Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 5. A lot in city block number 1889, on Laflin street, being 25 feet in front or width and 87 feet and 6 inches in depth, and being known as lot 13, in block 14, of Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot in city block No. 1889 on Laflin street, being 122 feet and 4 inches in front or width in the one part, and 132 feet and 2 inches in front or width in the other part, and 10 feet and 3 inches in depth in the one part, and 87 feet and 6 inches in depth in the other part, and being known as lot 14 in block 14 in Page's 2d addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot in city block No. 1889 on Penrose street, being 126 feet in front or width, and 221 feet and 10 inches in depth in the one part, and 256 feet 8 inches in depth in the other part, and being known as lot 5 in block 14 of Page's 2d western addition to said city.

And I will on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, of that day at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 96c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John G. Priest, trustee of the estate of James S. Thomas in bankruptcy, John J. Menges, cestui que trust, August Gehner, trustee, Louis Nitzschmann, cestui que trust, and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 2851, on Seventh street, being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lot 8 in block 6 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 2851, on Seventh street, being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lot 7 in block 6 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 2851, on Pennsylvania avenue, being 50 feet in front or width and 137 feet in depth, and being lot 6 in block 6 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot in city block No. 2851 on Pennsylvania avenue, being 50 feet in front or width and 137 feet in depth and being lot 5 in block 6 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 5. A lot in city block No 2868 on Sixth street, being 37 feet and ¼ inch in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 10 in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot in city block No. 2868 on Sixth street, being 35 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 9 in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot in city block No. 2868 on Seventh street, being 35 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 8 in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 8. A lot in city block No. 2868 on Seventh street, being 37 feet 9¾ inches in front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lot 7 in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 9. A lot in city block No. 2867 on Fifth street, being 36 feet 3 and ¼ inches front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lot 10 in block 4 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 10. A lot in city block No. 2867 on Fifth street, being 35 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 9 in block 4 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 11. A lot in city block No. 2867 on Sixth street, being 35 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth and being lot 8 in block 4 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 12. A lot in city block No. 2867 on Sixth street, being 36 feet 11 and ¼ inches in front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lot 7 in block 4 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 13. Four lots in city block No. 2868 on Pennsylvania avenue, each being 50 feet in width or front and 137 feet in depth, and being lots 1, 2, 5 and 6 respectively, in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 14. Two lots in city block No. 2868 on Pennsylvania avenue, each being 25 feet in front or width and 137 feet in depth and being lots 3 and 4 respectively in block 5 in Thomas addition to said city.

No. 15. Four lots in city block No. 1287 on Henrietta street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 136 feet and 3 inches in depth, and being lots 6, 7, 8 and 9 respectively in block 7 in the Compton Hill addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1880. 95c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Martha Goodfellow, John T. Goodfellow, A. L. O. Schueler and Benjamin F. Webster are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1st. Lot No. 58, Goodfellow place, an addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting 200 feet on Juniatta avenue by 217 feet deep.

2d. Lot No. 57 of said Goodfellow place, fronting 200 feet on Juniatta avenue by 217 feet deep.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 68c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Aegidius or Egidius H. Haldenthal, Louis Keber and Jacob Auer are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 8 in block No. 6, Durand tract, fronting 25 feet on Sophia street by 122 feet and 10 inches deep, being part of city black 1418 south.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 69C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and Matilda Gragg and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots No. 88 and 89, block No. 67, survey No. 8, each of said lots fronting 25 feet on Davis street, and having a depth of 125 feet each.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 67c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Abbie Kearney and Frank Kearney, her husband, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 11, in block No. 1, of Benoist's subdivision of block 475 of said city, said lot containing 25 feet front on Fourteenth street by a depth of 100 feet.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 71c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ellen Davis, George W. Davis, her husband, and William C. Jamison, her trustee, The Charter Oak Life Insurance company, and R. S. Thomas are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit;

Part of lot 16, in Peter Lindell's second addition, containing 20 8-12 feet front on Lindell avenue, by a depth of 217 feet running to Gordon street, the eastern line of said lot being 144 6-12 feet measured along Lindell avenue, west of the western line of Cabanne street, and the same is bounded north by Gordon street, east by Capen, south by Lindell avenue, and west by Dameron.

And I will on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 5, 1880 65c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Julia Samuels, Julia Gamache, Julien Gamache, Jr., Moses Dickson and Michael Hammel are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 15, Pleasant View addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 25 feet on Illinois street, by a depth of 173.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 75D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mathew J. Doyle and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in block No. 3139 of the city of St. Louis, and in block No. 47 of survey No. 4 of the former town of Carondelet, said lot 1 containing 123⅔ feet front on Motler street by a depth of 91 feet, running to a point, said lot 2 containing 26 9-12 feet front on Ninth street by a depth of 147⅔ feet, said lots 3 and 4 being each 25 feet front on Ninth street by a depth of 147⅔ feet, said lots 8 and 9 having each a front of 25 feet on Ninth street by a depth of 105 feet, said lots 10, 11, 12 and 13 have each 25 feet front on Ninth street by depths respectively of 82, 70, 61 and 49 feet.

2. Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block No. 3138 of said city of St. Louis, and in block No. 47 of said survey; each of said lots contains 25 ft. front on Ninth street by depths respectively of 47, 60, 67, 80 and 90, 100 and 110 feet in the order above named.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 83c

IN THE Circuit Court City of St. Louis, February Term, 1880.—Thursday, February 12, 1880.—In the matter of the assignment of the People's Savings Institution.—Now comes John H. Fisse, the assignee herein, and files his fifth annual settlement and statement of accounts, and it is ordered by the court that the Clerk of this court give notice for two weeks to all parties concerned that John H. Fisse, assignee, has filed his fifth annual statement of accounts in the matter of the assignment of the People's Savings Institution, and that such accounts will be allowed by the Circuit Court of St. Louis city, room No. 1, on the first Monday of March, 1880, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

And it is further ordered that said notice be given by publication in the POST-DISPATCH and Westliche Post.

A true copy from the record.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
St. Louis, Mo., February 12, 1880. 32D